MASON'S
O·K SAUCE
THE GOLD MEDAL SPECIALITY

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

DAINTY RIMLESS GLASSES
Will Please Milady
AND IMPROVE HER
EYESIGHT AND APPEARANCE
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
25, Queen's Road Ctl., HONGKONG.
[96

No. 19,301. 號一零百三千九萬一第 日二廿月二年申庚 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1920. 陸拜禮 號拾月四年九國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
46

JUST LANDED
SULLIVAN, POWELL & CO., LTD.
Egyptian Cigarettes
Sub. Rosa No. 2.
Price $3.50 per tin of 100.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.
18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone No. 75.
[12

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!
NEWLY ARRIVED.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded with E. C. Powder, a powder which gives universal satisfaction.
THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade.
62

A. LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOOD STORE.
GLASS ETCHING, SIGN-BOARD AND MIRROR MAKER
CANTON MARBLE IN VARIOUS SHADES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.
DEVELOPING PRINTING AND ENLARGING UNDERTAKEN.
TELEPHONE 1219.
[62

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
TIME-TABLE
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.... Every 15 minutes
8.00 " to 9.30 " ... " 10 "
9.30 " to 11.00 " ... " 15 "
11.30 " to 12.30 p.m. " 15 "
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 " ... " 10 "
2.30 " to 5.00 " ... " 15 "
5.00 " to 8.00 " ... " 10 "
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 20 minutes
11.45 p.m.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car—12.00 Midnight.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m.
8.00 " to 10.30 a.m.... Every 15 minutes
10.30 " to 11.00 a.m.... " 10 "
11.30 " to 13.00 noon " 15 "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.... " 10 "
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 " ... " 15 "
5.30 " to 6.00 " ... " 10 "
6.00 " to 6.30 " ... " 15 "
6.30 " to 8.00 " ... " 10 "
NIGHT CARS.
As on Week Days.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore Order representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
57

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1919, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations			No. 5 A.C. Local. a.m.	No. 3 Through Express. a.m.	No. 7 Local. a.m.	No. 9 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 11 Local. a.m.	No. 13 Through Express. p.m.	No. 17 Local. p.m.	No. 19 Local. p.m.	No. 21 Local. p.m.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)		dep.		7.30		8.35		3.30			
SHEK LUNG		arr.		8.46		11.07		6.45			
		dep.		8.46		11.17		6.50			
Shum Chun		arr.		10.20		2.09		8.40			
		dep.	7.27	10.30	8.10	4.30	11.46	6.45	3.07	5.04	6.11
Sheungshui		dep.	7.33	—	8.16	4.37	11.51	—	3.06	5.10	6.17
Fanling		dep.	7.37	—	8.21	4.42	11.55	—	3.10	5.14	6.21
Taipo Market		dep.	7.45	—	8.29	4.54	12.05	—	3.21	5.24	6.31
Taipo		dep.	7.52	—	8.37	5.00	12.09	—	3.27	5.28	6.35
Shatin		dep.	8.04	—	8.50	5.14	12.23	—	3.41	5.41	6.48
Yaumati		dep.	8.17	—	9.04	5.30	12.35	—	3.53	5.53	7.00
Hungham		dep.	8.22	—	9.10	5.36	12.41	—	3.59	5.59	7.06
KOWLOON		arr.	8.26	11.10	9.13	5.39	12.44	7.25	4.02	6.02	7.09

UP TRAINS

Stations			No. 4 Local. a.m.	No. 6 Through Express. a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 10 Local. a.m.	No. 12 Local. a.m.	No. 14 Local	No. 16 Local. p.m.	No. 18 Through Express. p.m.	No. 20 Local. p.m.	No. 22 Local. p.m.
Last Ferry leave		H.K.	6.25	7.55	9.05	10.16	11.15	11.45 a.m.	1.06	3.45	4.58	6.05
KOWLOON		dep.	6.46	8.10	9.25	10.33	11.33	12.01 p.m.	1.13	3.58	5.11	6.25
Hungham		dep.	6.50	—	9.29	10.37	11.37	12.04	1.17	—	5.15	6.29
Yaumati		dep.	6.57	—	9.32	10.42	11.43	12.09	1.22	—	5.20	6.35
Shatin		dep.	7.09	—	9.44	10.56	11.55	12.23	1.40	—	5.34	6.47
Taipo		dep.	7.22	—	10.00	11.09	12.09	12.35	1.53	—	5.47	7.01
Taipo Market		dep.	7.28	—	10.07	11.15	12.15	12.38	1.57	—	5.51	7.05
Fanling		dep.	7.37	—	10.19	11.23	12.23	12.47	2.07	—	6.01	7.15
Sheungshui		dep.	7.42	—	10.23	11.27	12.27	12.50	2.11	—	6.05	7.19
Shum Chun		arr.	7.48	8.50	10.29	11.33	12.33	12.56	2.14	5.10	6.10	7.24
		dep.	—	8.55	10.50	—	—	—	—	5.15	—	—
SHEK LUNG		arr.	—	10.25	1.52	—	—	—	—	7.35	—	—
		dep.	—	10.45	2.15	—	—	—	—	7.50	—	—
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)		arr.	—	11.30	5.10	—	—	—	—	9.30	—	—

Sundays only. Sundays excepted.

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheungshui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fanling	dep.	8.50	12.00	2.20	6.00	Shatankok	dep.	7.05	10.20	1.05	5.00
Shatankok	arr.	9.45	12.55	3.15	6.55	Fanling	arr.	8.00	11.15	2.00	5.55

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.
43

MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD
(EX MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD & ENGINE WORKS).
A1., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Special Manganese Bronze Castings Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.
NAGASAKI WORKS.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet.	250 feet.	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 "	53 "	53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 "	24 "	24 "

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.
KOBE WORKS.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 2.
Lifting Power	7,700 tons.	12,000 tons.	16,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken	460 feet.	580 feet.	470 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken	56 "	86 "	98 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken	22 "	28 "	30 "

Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tripod Cranes.
HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki)
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 362 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 56 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 22 " 0 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 30 tons weight.
THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application.
[69

KAIPING COAL
FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY
FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD. QUEEN'S BUILDINGS HONGKONG. OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 6 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

To Macao—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sundays at 9 A.M.).
From Macao—Daily at 8.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Sundays at 6 P.M.).
Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON
Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads
Tel. No. 2. Tel. Address: Palace.
TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—
J. H. OXBERRY,
77 Proprietor.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.
31, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.
FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H. M. Navy.
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church.
Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories.
Motor Launch "Dayspring."
78

WAI KEE
FLAG AND SAILMAKER.
No. 183, 4th Floor, Queen's Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No 1823
81

WE HAVE
Great Varieties of used and unused
POSTAGE STAMPS
Single, Sets, Packets, Bags,
and
On Approval Books
FOR COLLECTORS.
GRACA & CO.,
Dealers in Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Seeds, Toys, &c., &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
P.O Box 62 60

DAIRY FARM NEWS
COLD STORAGE.
Store your Winter clothes, furs, rugs, carpets, &c., in our Cold Stores. The only safe method of keeping them during the Summer months.
For full particulars apply to the Secretary,
THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.
55

NOW ON SALE.
"DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE"
OF
CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINE Etc.
for 1920
58TH ANNUAL EDITION
containing
1,600 PAGES 14 MAPS.
THE
Directory of the Far East.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BOLTON CASTLE"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Options Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th Apr. will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th Apr. or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th Apr. at 10 A.M. by Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th April 1920. [995

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"STENTOR"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after April 7th.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th April, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 27th April or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 7th, 1920. 707

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO
STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, CEYLON BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.
Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavian, American, Continental, and South African Ports
THE Homeward Mail Steamer
"DILWARA"
carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about APRIL 16TH, 1920, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, if available, secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at the Office until 12 Noon the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, sailing dates, etc Apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents,
P. & O. S. N. Co
Post Box 112
22 Des Voeux Road Central

LONDON SELLING AGENTS
TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BRISTLES, OILSEED, HIDES & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, ORES, MICA, GUMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE
Sold on commission in British and Continental Markets.
Samples valued.
Best ports for consignments indicated.
KEYMER, SON & CO.,
(Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London.
Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

HOTELS

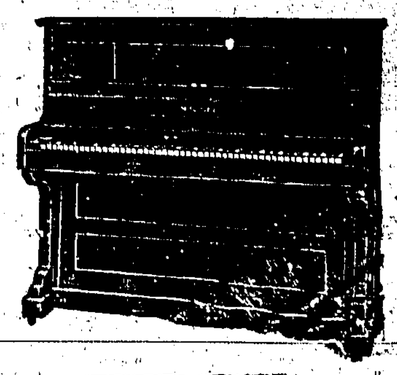
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
OPERATING:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL
HOTEL MANSIONS.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL
J. H. TAGGART
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone No. 372.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager
17

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 feet above sea level.
15 minutes from landing stage
Under the Management of
MRS. BLAIR.
49

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.
CANTON.
Situated on the British Concession, Shameen.
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management of
WM. FARMER.....Proprietor.
59

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
Sole Proprietor of Coal Mines of TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW KANADA, KAMIYAMADA, BIPAI and OYUBARI.
Agents for SAKET Coal.
HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.
Branches and Representatives:
NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MUROHAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOCK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIREN, TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK and SEATTLE.
Cable Address:—IWASAKISAL
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley's.
Agency for:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
For particulars apply to—
S. SAYEKI, Manager
14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.



MOUTRIE PIANOS

Built in the East for the East.

Guaranteed 17 years.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

[19-1

For the Rainy Season.

A thoroughly dependable Waterproof, light weight, cut very full and roomy. Guaranteed Waterproof.

$18.50 $22.00 each.

A smartly cut cloth Raincoat in light weight cloths. Rain but not air proof.

$27.50 $30.00 each.

"Ozonia" Silk Oilskin Coats very light, proof against all weather.

$18.00 $25.00 each.



MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.,

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

It was indeed a happy hap when we hap to hit on the

"Happy Hit"

for this cigarette is recognised as the 'IT' of discriminating smokers, and it certainly hit the mark wherever

BURLEY'S HAPPY HIT

is smoked to-day.

Ask for a tin and try it.

IT'S TOASTED

An entirely new principle in Cigarette Manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD.

Tel. 151. Hotel Mansions.

90

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

you need not buy a new typewriter when the type get worn; new sets of type are inexpensive, and can be put on in 30 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300 varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

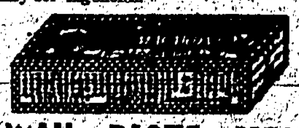
Messrs. BREWER & CO.,
(Sole Agents: Hongkong).

109]

H) ALTH V. SICKNESS.

BY taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG-NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape SICKNESS, as all our Products, being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts in the World.
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 2320.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 420 and 421, Nanking Road.
FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay; and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

HONGKONG TRADE AND THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

REPORT BY THE U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL.

Consul-General George E. Anderson, writing from Hongkong in December last, notes that Hongkong exporters are complaining of the freight situation with respect to European shipments, and there seems to be no question but that the export trade to Europe, which has already been all but killed by the high value of silver and the depreciated value of European currencies, is being greatly embarrassed, not only by high freight, but also by a lack of tonnage. Hongkong shippers claim that there has been a shortage of tonnage, to Great Britain particularly, ever since the war commenced, and the supply has not been adequate even since the armistice and the restoration of many commandeered vessels to the European-Asiatic run. They claim, too, that shipping companies are in a position to refuse to fix shipments for more than a month in advance. The result is that, with exchange fluctuating so greatly in short periods of time, and with delays in cablegrams of from three to seven days, or even more, traders find it difficult, if not impossible, to make a quotation and receive the acceptance of an offer and make arrangements for the transport of their goods within the limits made, even if freight space is available, which often is not the case for from two or three months ahead. Most dealers in Hongkong are now selling London for delivery from three to four months ahead.

Trans-Pacific conditions are much better, and little difficulty is experienced in the engagement of space in advance, though there is difficulty in effecting the comparatively prompt acceptance of orders by cablegram. Trade with the United States at present rests more upon the matter of exchage than upon any other factor.

Dealing with the question of freight space now available, a writer in England points out that whilst import cargo has dwindled, exports to the Far East have increased very greatly. This is due partly to the fact that pig-iron and other commodities may now be exported to the East, and shipping managers admit that it is not always easy to secure a sufficient quantity of the fine lighter cargo with which to complete the loading of the ships. Still there is no doubt that exports of manufactures show a very satisfactory improvement. Rates of freight in this trade are comparatively low, when we look at the rates for other parts of the world. No doubt this is partly due to the policy of the Japanese Government, which, while assisting financially the Japanese shipping lines, directly interests itself in the rates of freight. But costs of operation are now so heavy and the work performed by the ships is so much reduced by the long periods for which they have to remain in port that an increase in the rates of freight seems not improbable.

PROGRESS IN CHINA.

INTERVIEW WITH DR. GEIL.

A Reuter representative has had an interview in London with Dr. Geil, the explorer, who has just returned from China, where he has been for nearly a year studying the Five Holy Peaks. For three thousand years these mountains have been visited annually by thousands of pilgrims. They are believed by many Chinese to be the abode of all discarnate human souls, who wait there for birth and return there after death.

Dr. Geil found that during the last few years the Chinese had made immense progress towards modern civilization. "The young people are crazy to learn English," he said, "and they have invented a new system of learning to read in Chinese which reduces the period of study from several years to a few weeks." Radical reforms are being introduced, and among new regulations one in particular provides that in certain provinces every family shall plant a number of trees every year. This is being carried out with such energy that groups of young trees are found even in the streets and market-places.

Dr. Geil remarked that during the recent expedition he had everywhere found the natives were becoming more and more kindly disposed towards English-speaking visitors and there was also a strong new movement in all classes in favour of Christianity. On the other hand, the number of pilgrims to the Sacred Mountains is annually decreasing and the old gods are falling into decay. Another point which Dr. Geil noted, and with regret, that since the sale of alcoholic drink has been prohibited in America, strong efforts have been made to transfer the trade to China.

FAR EASTERN NEWS.

CHINA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

PEKING, March 30th.

The report is denied that on account of the repeated requests of the Soviet Government in Moscow, the Chinese Government is going to exchange diplomatic representations with Russia.

AMERICAN FINANCIERS' VISIT.

SHANGHAI, March 30th.

Mr. Lamont and his party are expected here from Japan during the first week of April and the Chinese officials have been ordered by the Peking Government to receive them on their behalf and provide special trains for their transportation to the capital. It is reliably reported among Chinese official circles here that after the exchange of views with the Japanese financiers and other influential people, Mr. Lamont is convinced about the necessity of Japanese and American co-operation for the exploitation of the vast natural resources of China, and this report has created a certain amount of uneasiness among southern Chinese.

WORK AMONG THE HAWKERS

THE DIFFICULTIES THE POLICE CONTEND WITH.

A reporter of this paper had an interesting chat, yesterday, with a Police official whose work lies among the hawking population of this Colony. Every morning the two Courts are occupied for over half an hour in dealing with cases of unlicensed hawking and most incongruous defences are often put up.

Our reporter was informed that roughly there are 8,000 licensed hawkers and 3,000 unlicensed hawkers in the Colony the majority, of course, frequenting the Central district. During the war, there was no systematic superintendence of the hawkers to see that they adhered to the regulations, and consequently traffic suffered to a considerable extent. Now that the Police Force is comparatively near full strength, it has been found possible to to institute a special hawkers' brigade, who patrol the various district and arrest delinquents. First offenders are always cautioned, but if they persist in defying the Police they are charged and a nominal fine is inflicted.

In recent years there was a tendency among hawkers to send out little children to hawk goods, evidently with the intention of playing upon the sympathies of the Police. For a time this was successful but when those responsible for sending out these children were prosecuted the custom soon died out.

"The Police are not out," said the officer," to persecute hawkers, as people sometimes imagine. We are trying to teach them to sell their wares on one side of the street and not place them everywhere to the detriment of traffic. We are also trying our best to see that the most deserving people get licences. For instance, if we find a *bona fide* case of a widow, with children to support, who wishes to carry on a hawker's trade, we issue her a licence at half cost. We keep an eye particularly upon men who come from Canton, many of whom are fugitives and banishees, who take up the spaces which should go to the really deserving. This we try to prevent. Instances have occurred in which these men, nominally hawkers, have been paid to stay opposite a certain gambling den and raise an alarm when the Police are about. I know one instance of a man who had an electric bell attached to his table, which communicated with a certain floor on which gambling was carried on. Whenever a policeman appeared on the scene the bell was rung, and, of course, if the Police visited the floor, the men would be found lying on beds or conversing. The hawkers are up to all sorts of tricks to evade a fine. For example there are cases in which they have produced several children in Court and calmly pleaded that they had to do something to support them. If you were persistent and made careful investigations you would discover that the children had been hired for the purpose at ten cents apiece. Then, again, a man may place his table at a prohibited corner. As soon as the Police got to the place, the hawker would pretend to be a customer, place money on the table, purchase a cigarette, light it, and calmly walk away. We have to contend with a great many difficulties, but we are doing our best to stop unrestricted hawking in the Colony."

LITTLE BOY'S ADVENTURES.

KIDNAPPED FROM HOME.

How a little boy was lured away from home by promises of sweets and theatre performances, and was ultimately sold, was related at the Magistracy, yesterday, when two Chinese and a woman were charged with kidnaping the little fellow.

Evidence was given to the effect that the boy, who was the only son of a widow, was left at home while the mother went out to purchase food. As the boy was playing opposite his house, a man came up to him and, handing him some sweets, asked him if he would like to see a Chinese theatrical performance. The boy said he was willing and the man took him away to Yaumati. There he was imprisoned in a house, and was subsequently taken to different persons. The woman acted as a go-between in regard to the sale of the child, and the two men distributed the proceeds. The Police were informed of the child's disappearance, and investigations led to the arrest of the culprit.

The men were sentenced to six months' hard labour, and the woman to three months' hard labour.

ROW AT THE CEMENT WORKS

FOREMAN ASSAULTED BY THIRTY MEN.

A serious disturbance took place at the Green Island Cement Works at Hunghom on Wednesday, when a foreman was badly mauled by thirty coolies who used iron bars and bamboo poles. The reason for the deed is said to have been the fact that the foreman was unable to allot the men work when they demanded it. The Police were informed and they arrested six of the gang. The injured man was removed to hospital.

TREASURE-TROVE.

When a man and woman was charged with being in unlawful possession of 190 catties of sandalwood, the defence they put up was that while out fishing the wood came up in the net. Inspector Kent said that the wood was dry. They were fined $50 each.

UNLICENSED BLASTING.

A Chinese contractor was fined $50 at the Magistracy, yesterday, for carrying on blasting operations in Wong-nei-cheong without a permit.

THEATRE ROYAL.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE

DENNISTON PLAYERS

inaugurate their season

on

SATURDAY, APRIL 17th,

in

"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

Plans open at MOUTRIE'S on Wednesday, April 14th.

Prices $4, $3 & $1.

711



673

"Gets-It" Peels My Corns Off!

Any Corn or Callus Comes Off Peacefully, Painlessly. Never Fails.

It is almost a picnic to get rid of a corn or callus the "Gets-It" way. You spend 2 or 3 seconds putting on 2 or 3 drops of "Gets-It," about as



Use "Gets-It," peel off corn this way.

simple as putting on your hat. "Gets-It" does away forever with "contractions," sticky, troublesome, plasters, greasy ointments that rub off, blood-letting knives, and scissors that snip into the "quick." "Gets-It" eases pain. Your aching corn shrinks, dies, loosens from the toe! You peel the corn painlessly from your toe in one complete piece. There is the pleasure of it—you peel it off as you would a banana skin. Nothing else but "Gets-It" can do it. Get peaceful, common sense "Gets-It". "Gets-It" the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at all chemists and stores. M'f'd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores, or MULLER & PHIPPS (ASIA), LTD., Prince's Bldgs., Hongkong.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 9th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 8 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.98	29.96	29.94
Temperature	69	62	70
Humidity	69	70	61
Wind Direction	North	NNE	ESE
" Force ...	2	2	1
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.50	—	—

Highest open-air Temperature on 8th ...70
Lowest open-air Temperature on 9th ...62

A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER

A. G. DA ROCHA,
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2332.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, April 10th, 1920, at 2.30 P.M. at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central (Old Post Office Building).

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Comprising:—

Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Carpets and Rugs, Overmantels, Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Bevelled Mirror Wardrobes, Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Crockery, Glassware, Ornaments, Cabinet, Teak Bookcase, Dinner Waggons, Dining Chairs, Silver Ware, Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, Electric goods and a long line of Sundries.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery

A. G. DA ROCHA.
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2332.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, April 13th, 1920, at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Room,

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS & EFFECTS Also

50 cases Laundry Bar Soap.
300 tins Australian Cream Butter.
55 pieces Light Black Leather.
45 cases Thomas Hardy Vermouth.
47 " Legrande Vermouth.
18 " Ross Beer Qts.
5 " Ideal Unsweetened Milk.

TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.

83

HALF A CENTURY'S REPUTATIONS

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS

invaluable for diseases of these important organs; travel, Pains in the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. Price 8s., leading Chemists, or post free, Dr. Le Clerc (Med.), Co., Haver Cook Road, NW., London, England. Depot: Paris, 12, Rue Castiglione; New York, 90, Beekman Street, Toronto, Lymans, Ltd; Australia, Elliot Bros., Sydney and Brisbane; New Zealand Drug Co., Ltd., Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellington; India, B. K. Paul & Co., Calcutta

79

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 9th to 15th April, 1920.

Days of Week	Date of Month	High Water: H'kong Standard Time	High Water: Height	Low Water: H'kong Standard Time	Low Water: Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Thur	9	No infer.	high-	nor low	water
		0 42 a	6 1	9 42 a	2 4
Fri.	10	No infer.	high-	nor low	water
		1 49 a	5 8	10 52 a	2 4
Satur	11	No infer.	high-	nor low	water
		3 18 a	5 8	11 49 a	2 3
Sun.	12	m 7 7	4 5	m 10 51	4 3
		4 48 a	5 7		
Mon.	13	m 7 11	4 7	m 0 26	3 1
		6 56 a	5 8	0 10 a	2 9
Tues.	14	m 7 23	5 1	m 1 3	2 0
		2 56 a	6 0	1 4a	3 3
Wed.	15	m 7 23	5 1	m 1 3	2 0
		6 52 a	6 0	1 4a	3 3

CORRESPONDENCE.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I should like to point out to the Electors, through your valuable columns, that out of the six unofficial members of the Board only two are elected, the remaining four (two of whom must be Chinese) being nominated by the Governor. Non-official members hold office for 3 years, and this fact renders it necessary for Mr. Alabaster to offer himself for re-election.

The non-Chinese nominated members at present are the Military Medical Officer, and Dr. Koch: the sitting elected member is Dr. Ozorio.

It will be seen that whilst the medical profession is very strongly represented on the Board, and the Portuguese Community has its own representative, the general non-Chinese Community has no elected representative on the Board. It becomes, therefore, very important to secure the best possible representative for this vacancy.

Mr. Alabaster's record on the Board and as member of the Legislative Council is too well known to need comment, but as I was a member of the Board for 7 years, and latterly had the privilege of working with Mr. Alabaster as a colleague, I should like to record my testimony to the valuable work done by him.

Mr. Alabaster's wide experience in the Colony, coupled with his knowledge of its laws and administration, and his forensic and debating powers render him a most valuable representative of the public, and it would be most unfortunate if the latter should lose his services.

Whilst I sympathise heartily with the aims and objects of the Kowloon Residents' Association, I can only regard it as unfortunate that they should seek to expel so valuable a representative as Mr. Alabaster.

The needs and interests of Kowloon have bulked very largely before the Board during the last 7 years, and I can assure the electors that they have always received full and sympathetic attention.

If the Kowloon Residents' Association, or any other section of the Community, should desire to bring any matter before the attention of the Board, they could not do better than lay their case before Mr. Alabaster (if re-elected) who would no doubt give it the fullest consideration.

Further, I should like to suggest to the Kowloon Association and to the Constitutional Reform Association that they should endeavour to secure more popular representation on the Board by the substitution of election for nomination in the case of one at least of the nominative seats before the next vacancy occurs.—Yours truly,

F. B. L. BOWLEY.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1920.

MACAO OPIUM AND GAMBLING MONOPOLIES.

Owing to the cancellation of the opium contract at Macao, at the request of the farmers, involving the forfeiture of a deposit of about two million dollars, the contract for running the opium farm has had to be put up to auction again. It was decided to let the contract first for the period from April 8th to July 31st next, and the upset price fixed by the Government was $800,000. There were three firms in competition for the monopoly, namely Choi-nai, Wong-ming-ting and Tai Seng Kong Si. The latter firm made the highest bid namely $874,000 and this was accepted. This price works out at $58,266 per week. The farm will be put up to auction again on the 20th inst. for a period of three years (from August 1st, 1920 to 31st July, 1923), and the upset price is $5,481,500 per annum.

The San-piu and Pacca-piu lottery rights have also been let by public tender. Twelve tenders were received and the monopoly was secured by the Wong-lai Kongsi for $120,000 per annum. This contract will run for five years.

ARMED ROBBERY AT HAIPHONG ROAD.

MEN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Five Chinese were at the Magistracy, yesterday, committed to stand their trial at the next Criminal Sessions for armed robbery at 63, Haiphong Road.

From the evidence it would appear that the men gained admittance to the house by pretending that they had a letter to deliver, drew revolvers on the inmates, who were women, and, after treating them badly, stole a quantity of jewellery. One man was arrested immediately and the other four were traced to a lonely matshed where they were hiding.

SPORT.

TENNIS.

HONGKONG C.C. TOURNAMENT.

At least one good match was played yesterday, that in which L. Forster met and defeated A. A. Rumjahn. It was a contest between two widely different styles—the lightning driver, with frequent brilliant strokes and more than a touch of recklessness against the plodding player, with no brilliant shots, but with rock-like steadiness. Rumjahn is a promising player who will go far when he has gained more experience of match-winning tennis. At present he attempts too much in his eagerness to win. Yesterday he met a man who let him beat himself. After the exertion of winning the first set 10-8, Rumjahn tried to win the next by forcing the game, with the inevitable result. Forster will now meet O. Rumjahn, a youngster who plays very steady tennis, and the winner will go into the semi-final.

In the open doubles Redmond and Bowen have received a walk over from A. D. Humphreys and J. D. Humphreys. They will now meet the winner of the match in which Raworth and Murray will be opposed to S. A. Rumjahn and O. Rumjahn.

Pay.-Lt.-Commdr. Holborn found an easy opponent in F. Lobel, in the Handicap Singles "B." He now meets Pay.-Lt. Robinson and the winner will go into the final.

In the handicap doubles, Monteith and Timmis found the going easy when they met Larkins and Pountney. They won in two straight sets. Some exciting tennis was witnessed when Murray and Jennings met Stalker and Abraham. The former pair had to play their best to counter their handicap, and some long rallies were witnessed. Both Jennings and Murray played exceptionally well at the net.

On Monday Ng Sze Kwong and A. H. Rumjahn are meeting S. H. Ismail and A. A. Rumjahn. The time for the second round to be concluded has been extended to April 16th.

Yesterday's results were as follows:—

OPEN SINGLES.—L. Forster beat A. A. Rumjahn, 6-10, 6-4, 6-0, 6-3.

HANDICAP SINGLES "B."—Pay.-Lieut.-Commdr. Holborn (owes 1/6) beat F. Lobel (recs. 3/6), 6-0, 6-1.

HANDICAP DOUBLES.—Capt. Murray and J. S. Jennings, (owe 15/3) beat J. Stalker and E. Abraham (owe 3/6) 6-1, 4-6, 6-4; Capt. Monteith and Major Timmis (scr.) beat D. M. Larkins and H. N. Pountney (rec. 3/6), 6-0, 6-3.

FOOTBALL

TO-DAY'S FINAL MATCH.

H.E. the Governor has intimated his intention of being present at to-day's football match between the Police and St. Joseph's College, in the final (re-play) of the Hongkong Challenge Shield Competition.

ARMY v. NAVY MATCH.

An endeavour is being made to play an Army v. Navy match on April 24th. If the match materialises, it should certainly provide a better standard of play than some of the "exhibition" matches recently arranged by the Committee, individually or collectively, of the Hongkong Football League. The *Professor* brought new drafts for the R.G.A. and the R.E. and the new arrivals are said to include some good footballers, including one R.G.A. man who claims to have played for Oxford City for two seasons. With the Wiltshires and the Staff, players to draw from, the Army ought to be able to raise a good team.

The *Titania* and the new submarines are expected to arrive some time next week, so that the Navy team, if properly chosen, ought to be a strong one. The *Cairo* and the *Ambrose* will be in the Colony.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

A meeting of the United Services Football League was held at Victoria Barrack on Thursday evening, Master Gunner May presiding.

Owing to the departure of H.M. Ships from the station it was decided to wind up the League for the season. In accordance with Rule No. 10, of the League rules, H.M.S. *Carlisle* was declared League Champions for the season, having obtained the greatest number of points during the season. The League Table is:—

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	Goals A.	P.
H.M.S. *Carlisle*	13	10	1	2	30	6	22
H.M.S. *Tamar*	10	7	1	2	16	4	16
H.M.S. *Hawkins*	8	5	1	2	22	7	12
2/Wiltshires	11	5	5	1	20	12	11
H.M.S. *Ambrose* A	10	3	5	2	8	12	8
H.M.S. *Ambrose* B	9	1	6	2	10	17	4
H.M.S. Alacrity	9	2	6	1	7	16	5
H.M.S. Marazion ..	10	1	9	0	4	43	2

CRICKET.

INTER-SETTLEMENT FIXTURE.

Several cricketers whose names are well-known in Hongkong took part in the big cricket fixture which came off at Kuala Lumpur on Easter Saturday and Monday between the Colony (Singapore and Penang) and the F.M.S. Major W. N. Edwards, once in the Hongkong Police, and now planting in Bagan Datoh, was playing for the F.M.S. as Perak's sole representative. In a recent Penang—Perak match, Edwards scored 104 not out. B. E. H. Oliver, who played for the Hongkong C.C. about ten years ago and who is still a very dependable bowler, was also in the F.M.S. team. A. A. Claxton, the Kowloon C.C. and Hongkong C.C. cricketer, played for Singapore.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports for the pupils of St. Joseph's College take place on the Racecourse to-day, commencing at noon. There will be the usual event for past pupils for which post entries will be received.

LI HONG MI DEPORTATION CASE.

FULL TEXT OF PRIVY COUNCIL JUDGMENT.

The appeal of Li Hong-Mi to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council against a judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, was heard by Viscount Haldane, Lord Buckmaster, Lord Dunedin and Lord Atkinson.

The judgment, delivered by Viscount Haldane on February 17th last, reads as follows:—

This is an appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, dismissing an action brought by the appellant for a declaration that a deportation order made against him by the Governor of the Colony in Council was invalid, and for damages. The claim for damages has not been pressed, and the only question before the Board is that as to the validity of the order.

This order was made under the powers conferred by the Deportation Ordinance 1917, passed by the Governor of Hongkong in Legislative Council. Although Hongkong is a Crown Colony and the provisions of the Ordinance affect materially the rights of British subjects as they would be under the Common Law of England, there is no doubt as to the validity of these provisions and the Ordinance enacting them. Under Letters Patent the Crown had conferred on the Governor power, with the consent of his Legislative Council, to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Colony. It is clear that under a grant from the Crown of such powers the Government of the Colony can legislate freely, even to the extent of altering the common law and such statutes of the Imperial Parliament as have not been made applicable to the Colony by express words or necessary intendment. This is laid down by the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865, which provides, by s. 3, that no Colonial Law shall be inoperative on the ground of repugnancy to the law of England unless repugnant to a statute so made applicable or to some order or regulation made under it.

The real question on the appeal is whether the order made against the appellant conformed to the procedure directed by the Ordinance itself. If it cannot be shown to have been in conformity with these provisions, interpreted with the strictness which is required where the liberty of a British subject is concerned, the deportation cannot be justified. Their Lordships have therefore in the first place to turn to the language of the Ordinance, and then to consider how it was applied to the facts in the case.

The Ordinance, which was passed on the 12th October, 1917 followed on previous Ordinances directed to the same general purpose, the exclusion and removal from the Colony of undesirable persons. It is not surprising that for the mixed and varying population of Hongkong power to effect this purpose should have been thought desirable. The legislation discriminates between foreign and British subjects, but it covers in different forms both classes. Under Section 3, the Governor in Council may summarily issue a deportation order against any person who commits the offence of being in the Colony in breach of a previous deportation order, whether he be a British subject or not. In the case of anyone who, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, is not a British subject, and who has been convicted of an offence in the Colony, he also may be summarily deported, and so may any one not being, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, a British subject, and being in the Colony during the continuance of any proclamation issued under the Peace Preservation Ordinance, 1886, whom the Governor in Council thinks it desirable in the public interest to deport. The procedure prescribed for the classes of case to which Section 4 of the Ordinance relates, are not to apply to a case falling under Section 3, the deportations under which are obviously intended to fall within the administrative powers of the Government, and not to be matters requiring, as under Section 4, a semi-judicial procedure.

Section 4 is different in its character. It provides for the issue of a deportation order if, after an enquiry to be made in a prescribed fashion, the Governor in Council is of opinion that such an order should issue. When the Governor thinks that there are reasonable grounds for enquiry as to whether any person should be deported, he may issue a warrant for his arrest and detention for not more than six days. As soon as conveniently may be after the arrest, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, or one of the other officers specified, is to interview the person so arrested, and is to ask him certain prescribed questions, and to record his answers, to be signed by him if he is willing to do so. The report of the answers is to be transmitted to the Colonial Secretary of the Colony. The only one of the questions prescribed that is material for the present purpose is the fourth. It is in a form that begins by setting out what is alleged against the person arrested, and it goes on to ask him whether he has anything to say in answer to the charge, or any reason to give why he should not be deported. When the answer to this question is transmitted with the other answers to the Colonial Secretary, it is to be accompanied by the reports on which the allegations, the subject of this fourth question, were based. By Section 7, the deportation order is to state the grounds on which it is made, and the period during which it is to apply. By Section 13, the decision of the Governor in Council, as to whether any person is liable to deportation, is to be final and conclusive for all purposes. It is obvious, however, that this provision can only apply if the terms of the Ordinance have been complied with. By Section 14, a report is to be made to the Imperial Secretary of State on the making of any deportation order against a British subject.

Sub-section 14 of Section 4 is important, for it provides that the provisions of Section 4 are not to apply at all in the case of a British subject, unless he is (a) a person who in the opinion of the Governor in Council has been guilty of "any criminal offence, or of any other misconduct, connected with the preparation, commencement, prosecution, defence or maintenance of any legal proceeding, or the sharing in the proceeds thereof, or the settlement or compromise thereof, or the obtaining a preparation of evidence in anticipation thereof or in relation thereto." There are two other subheads (b) and (c) in the sub-section, which relate to and include offences committed by British subjects in relation to bankruptcy and analogous matters, and to the registration of documents, but neither of these sub-heads is material in the present case.

The appellant, who was a natural born British subject, had been employed as Government interpreter in the Police and Supreme Courts for many years. He subsequently entered the service of solicitors practising in the Colony. On the 2nd November, 1917, the Governor made an order for his arrest and detention for six days. On the 21st December, the appellant brought the action out of which this appeal arises. On the 15th January, 1918, the Governor in Council made an order under Section 4 (sub-Section 11) of the Ordinance prohibiting the appellant from being within the Colony for the space of fifteen years. The grounds on which this order was made were stated in accordance with Form 7, as required by Section 4 (7), to be that the appellant had made a practice of champerty, the institution of fraudulent claims, the preparation of false evidence, the improper exploitation of litigants, and the dishonest conduct of litigation and of the proceedings incidental thereto; and that he had been guilty of the following misconduct:

"(a) Champerty, the institution of a fraudulent claim, and the preparation of false evidence, in connection with O.J. Action No. 247 of 1913, *Un Tak-kwong v. Un Ting-Tsun*.

"(b) Champerty and the improper exploitation of litigants in connection with O.J. Action No. 105 of 1913. *Ho Chiu-lam v. H. Ngok-Lam*."

The statement of claim in the action was delivered on the 7th March, 1918.

The charges which formed the allegations on which Question 4, already referred to was based, included a further charge as to misappropriation of money collected for costs in another action, but this proved to be unfounded and was not pressed.

The question raised in these proceedings, and the only question on which their Lordships have entertained doubt, is whether it was competent to introduce as one of the charges, and as a ground for the order of deportation, the sweeping allegation that the appellant had made a general practice of champerty, and the other kinds of misconduct charged. It is true that this is followed by two specific instances of champerty and other misconduct, and if these had been given as examples of the general charge, their Lordships do not doubt that upon the explanation proffered being held insufficient, a deportation order could have been pronounced. But it is impossible so to treat this charge, for not only is the general allegation expressed as cumulative to the two particular cases charged in distinction from them as a separate head of charge, and numbered as distinct from the other charges, but in the order itself it is introduced as a separate and distinct ground. If, therefore, by the provisions of the Ordinance a charge is inadmissible in such a form as a ground for making the order, the order itself is vitiated, because it is impossible to say how far the introduction of an inadmissible reason may not have affected the minds of the Governor and his Council. An order which might have been incapable of review the two specific charges, assuming the Governor in Council to have been satisfied that they cannot stand if it even may have been based on a ground which is not a legitimate one on which to proceed in depriving a British subject of his freedom of action. The importance of this consideration is not diminished by the circumstance that the reports made by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to the Colonial Secretary in accordance with Form 3 have not been produced.

Their Lordships have arrived at the conclusion, notwithstanding the reasons to the contrary contained in the careful judgments of the learned Judges in Hongkong, that the provisions of the Ordinance do not warrant the making of an Order based upon such a general charge as that under consideration. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs on the 5th November, 1917, interviewed the appellant under Section 4 (6) of the Ordinance and put to him questions purporting to be in accordance with Form 2 as prescribed. The nature of these questions has been already stated. The appellant objected to the proceedings, denying the truth of the allegations made, specifically as to those numbered 2, and distributed under sub-heads (a), (b) and (c).

Their Lordships are of opinion that it was not competent to make against the appellant, who was a British subject, or to question him in accordance with it, the merely general allegation affecting his character, that he had made a practice of champerty and the other acts of misconduct mentioned. The Ordinance prescribes by Section 4 (14A) as already stated that, in the case of a British subject, its provisions are not to apply unless in the opinion of the Governor in Council, he comes within the category of, *inter alia*, a person who has been guilty of:—

"Any criminal offence, or of any other misconduct connected with the preparation, commencement, prosecution, defence or maintenance of any legal proceeding, or the sharing in the proceeds thereof, or the settlement or compromise thereof, or the obtaining or preparation of evidence in anticipation thereof or in relation thereto."

Their Lordships are of opinion that these words describe only a person who has been guilty of a specific offence or specific misconduct on some particular occasion, and cannot be satisfied by showing that there is a person who is merely reputed, however justly, to possess the character of having made a general practice of the sort of misconduct referred to. This being so, for the reason already given, the decision come to by the Governor in Council cannot stand. For it affects the liberty of a British subject in a fashion which the Ordinance, construed strictly as it must be, does not warrant.

Their Lordships will therefore humbly advise His Majesty that the provisions of the Ordinance have not been complied with, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, dismissing the action, must be set aside and that a declaration should be made simply that the Order of the Governor in Council of the 15th January, 1918, was invalid. As the contest is one between the subject and the Crown, there will be no order as to costs.

When the appetite is touchy!

When summer days grow torrid and appetite lags—when you're finicky about food and don't know what to eat—let

HEINZ

of "57" Varieties Fame

add its inviting touch to your menu.

		small	large
Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce	per tin	20	30
Pork and Beans plain	" "	20	30
Vegetarian Beans	" "	20	—
Kidney Beans with Tomato Sauce	" "	20	—
Tomato Ketchup	bot	—	30
Evaporated Horseradish	"	—	25
Sauerkraut	tin	—	35
Pearl Onions	bot	—	50
Dill Pickles	tin	—	35
Sweet Mixed Pickles	bot	—	45
Sweet Gerkin Pickles	"	—	45
India Relish	"	—	45
Pea Soup	tin	—	40
Tomato Soup	" "	20	30
Spaghetti in Tomato	" "	20	30
Strawberry Preserve	bot	—	80
Pure Malt Vinegar	Quart bot		50

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

15.

Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

HOTEL MANSIONS,

TOP FLOOR,

HONGKONG.

108

NEW MUSIC ALBUMS

VIOLIN PIECES

THE WHOLE WORLD PLAYS

PIANO PIECES

THE WHOLE WORLD PLAYS

SONGS

THE WHOLE WORLD SINGS

VIOLINIST'S BOOK OF SONGS

ETC., ETC.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,

16, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322

117

Wm Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

—:o:—

JUST ARRIVED

A CONSIGNMENT

of

SEMI-TRIMMED HATS

for

SPRING WEAR.

Inspection appreciated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the OFFICERS WILTSHIRE REGIMENT are not Responsible for the Debts Incurred by or on behalf of AH YOUNG & Co.
716

NOTICE.

In the Estate of WILLIAM GREENHILL, Captain, Chinese Labour Corps, (deceased).

ALL Persons having Claims against the above Estate are requested to send in same to the undersigned immediately.

MAJOR R. P. CULVER,
The Wiltshire Regiment,
Murray Barracks.
Hongkong, April 10th, 1920. 717

NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England).

HAVING been appointed Fire and Marine Underwriting AGENTS to the above Company we are prepared to issue Policies at current rates.

UNION TRADING Co.
Prince's Buildings,
Hongkong, April 10th, 1920. 718

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

SPORTS in connection with the DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL will be held at the University Ground on MONDAY, APRIL 12TH, at 3.30 P.M.

Friends and old boys are asked to attend.
719

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Club House on FRIDAY, APRIL 23rd, at 5.45 P.M.

BUSINESS:—

1. To receive Committee's Report and Statement of Accounts for year ended 31st December, 1919.
2. To Elect Office Bearers for ensuing year.
3. To Discuss Club business generally.

D. GOW,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
720

NOTICE.

I, GEORGE WINSTANLEY BARTON, of DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers of DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, of Hongkong, hereby give notice that in consequence of a wish to have the below-mentioned steamer of which they are the owners to carry a similar name to other steamers of the DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "MURIALTA," of Hongkong, official number 132642, of gross tonnage 1847.79 tons, register tonnage 975.57 tons, heretofore owned by Mr. H. M. H. NEMAZEE, of Hongkong, for permission to change her name to "HAILOONG" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by the DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong, this 10th day of April, 1920.

GEORGE WINSTANLEY BARTON.
[721

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.
(BRITISH SECTION).

THE Public is hereby notified that on and after WEDNESDAY, APRIL, 14TH, the following ALTERATIONS will be made in the Time Table:—On WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS an additional Train will leave Kowloon for Shum Chun at 2.20 P.M. returning from Shum Chun at 2.04 P.M. The train at present timed to leave Kowloon on SUNDAYS at 11.33 A.M. will after the above date leave at 12.01 P.M. as on week days.

New Time Tables will be available on April 14th.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, 9th April, 1920. [722

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE CLOSING CRUISE of the Season and presentation of Prizes will take place on SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, at the Club House, North Point.

The Commodore, Vice-Commodore and Committee will be at Home to Members and Friends from 4 P.M.

By Order,
P. B. COLTHURST,
Acting Hon. Sailing Secretary.
Hongkong, April 7th, 1920. 703

NOTICE.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1915).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that redemption of bonds drawn at Peking on the 20th March, 1920, will begin on the 12th April, 1920.

Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bonds having as their two terminal numbers any of the following groups, viz. 11, 16, 25, 34, 40, 41, 47, 55, 61, 67, 73, 90, 97, 99, are drawn bonds.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector-General of Customs.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, March 26th, 1920. [688

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the following Goods at present in the custody of the above-named Company are taken delivery of within THIRTY DAYS from April 6th, 1920, and the charges due in respect thereof paid, they will be sold by Public Auction:—

Ex s.s. "HAROLD DOLLAR"
arrived April 17th, 1918.

S T M D S T C5-21	Hongkong—No. 1	1 Bale Belting.
S T M D S T D193	" Various numbers	24 Bales Belting.
S T M D S T D225	" " "	4 Bales Belting.
S T M D S T 6-21	" " "	2 Bales Belting.
S T M D S T 10-19	" " "	8 Bales Belting.
S T M D S T D175	" " "	4 Bales Belting.
S T M D S T 4-7	" " "	6 Bales Belting.
O & C	" " "	6 Bales Belting.
No mark		1 Bale Belting.

W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. 569

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE Directors of the above Company have declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2 per cent. (equal to 3/- per share) on the Preferred Ordinary Shares and 6 per cent. (equal to 6/- per share) on the Deferred Ordinary Shares.

Dividends for Shareholders on the Colonial Register are free of Income Tax and will be paid at the rate of 4/10½ per dollar.

Dividend Warrants will be obtainable on and after MONDAY, May 3rd, 1920, at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from MONDAY, April 26th to MONDAY, May 3rd, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 7th, 1920. 705

BABY AMAH.

LADY wishes to recommend her small-baby amah. Thoroughly capable and reliable.

MRS. CARTWRIGHT,
145, The Peak.
714

WANTED.

BY British Merchant House European youth to learn Office work. State salary required.

Apply to—
Box 706,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
706

WANTED.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED HOUSE or FLAT, on long or short term.

Reply to—
Box 713,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
713

TO BE LET.

A LARGE HOUSE, Partly Furnished with Garden in central position.

Apply—
G. H. L.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
690

TO LET.

FURNISHED, to Married Couple without children, Burrington, 128, Peak, from May to October, at moderate rental.

Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Buildings.
647

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
39

FRENCH LESSONS

E. MOUSSION.
18, Morrison Hill Road.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between GEORGE PHILIP LAMMERT & PORPHYRIO MARIA NOLASCO DA SILVA under the style and name of WORCESTER, LAMMERT & SILVA has been dissolved by mutual consent as from March 31st, 1920. All outstanding transactions entered into under the said partnership will be attended to by MR. P. M. N. DA SILVA, who will continue to carry on business under the same style or name of WORCESTER, LAMMERT & SILVA until further notice.

WORCESTER, LAMMERT & SILVA.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [697

NOTICE.

IN connection with the above, I have This Day started business as Share & General Broker under my own name.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. [698

NOTICE.

THE business of an Auctioneer, Surveyor, and Appraiser, hitherto carried on by the undersigned under the style or firm name of "GEO. P. LAMMERT," will, as from this date, be carried on by the same parties under the style or firm name of "LAMMERT, BROS."

Dated 7th day of April, 1920.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
H. A. LAMMERT.
702

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1920. 693

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, APRIL 15TH, 1920, at 5.30 P.M., for the following purposes:—

To receive the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1919.

To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, April 7th, 1920. [704

WM. POWELL, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices on MONDAY, APRIL 19TH, 1920, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 29th February, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th April to the 19th April, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HARRY EYRE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. 686

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH.

TEA DANSANT FROM 4 P.M. TO 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11TH.

Orchestral Concerts during Tiffin and Afternoon Tea.

710

HOLT'S WHARF, KOWLOON.

Lot No. 18136, stored on the 31/3/15 in the name of E. J. KAPTEIN.

T S
E J K 1/24.

8 Rolls Wire.

26 Packages Hardware.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the above cargo is claimed within one month, it will be sold to cover Charges for Storage, Coolie Hire, Repairs &c.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
356

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PROFESSOR"
FROM LONDON, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that owing to an outbreak of fire on the voyage, Average Bond will require to be signed, but no deposits will be collected at present.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1920. 694

INTIMATION

ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S

"BULL DOG" BRAND

GUINNESS'

STOUT

PINTS per case of 8 dozen ... $30.00
per dozen ... $3.80

SPLITS per case of 12 dozen ... $32.00
per dozen ... $2.75

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

TEL. 616

11

DEATH.

ALLEN.—At Woodchester, Glos, on February 22nd, CLEMENT FRANCIS ROMILLY ALLEN, late H.B.M.'s Consular Service, China.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10a, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 10TH, 1920.

CHINESE REPRESENTATION DEMAND AT SHANGHAI.

THE annual meeting of ratepayers in the Settlement at Shanghai has decisively rejected a resolution to accord the Chinese resident within the Settlement area representation on the Municipal Council. At the same time the meeting passed a resolution in favour of having a Chinese Advisory Committee of five. It is of interest to recall that this question was raised in the very early days of the Settlement. Mr. BURLINGHAME, who at the time was American Minister at Peking, actually secured the assent of his colleagues to a *modus vivendi* which provided that just as in the Native City of Shanghai, the Chinese in the Settlement should be under the control of their own officials, with the exception of such as were actually in foreign employ, and that, in the municipal administration, there should be a Chinese element whose assent must be had for any measure affecting Chinese residents. Obviously that would practically be giving over to the Chinese the municipal control of the settlement. It never came to be adopted however. A modification of this proposal was imported into the proposals made in 1869 for the revision of the Land Regulations. The Consular Body had provided that the Taotai should appoint three Chinese representatives to be consulted in Municipal matters affecting native interests, inclusive of sanitary and police regulations and taxes. Though agreed to by the then existing Council, these amendments failed to receive the sanction of the Ministers, and the clause was eliminated from the Regulations. (It is necessary to explain that at that time Mr. BURLINGHAME was no longer the American Minister at Peking and Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, the British Minister, who shared Mr. BURLINGHAME'S pro-Chinese sympathies, had been succeeded by Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK). The decision of the Diplomatic Body settled the question down to a quite recent date. Very little had been heard of the desire for representation down to a year or two ago, and on two occasions the protest against exclusion from the Council has taken the form of threatening refusal to pay the taxes levied by the Council. This desire for representation on the part of the Chinese has not been without its supporters among the foreign residents of the Settlement. It has been actively championed by Mr. EDWARD S. LITTLE, who contends that the request for representation is a most reasonable one; that it is entirely along the lines of Anglo-Saxon political development; and that the claim to representation on the part of people who are subjected to taxation is one that cannot be reasonably resisted, and leave the Anglo-Saxon peoples true to their own political ideals. We have seen but two arguments advanced against the concession of representation. One is that Chinese administration is both inefficient and corrupt, and that in their own cities the Chinese have given foreigners no proof of their capacity and fitness for taking any share in the administration of the foreign settlement. The second objection—and perhaps the one that has had the greatest influence in the decision—is embodied in a fear that if the Chinese have representatives upon the Council there will be at once inaugurated a reign of "graft" or "squeeze." The position in this connection has been put in an article discussing the practice of "squeeze" among the Chinese, contributed to the *N.-C. Daily News* in these terms: "What these ratepayers [who object to Chinese representation] most desire in this connexion is that Shanghai shall be honestly and capably governed, and they are ready to oppose anyone of any nationality on the Council or connected with it, who is incompetent or not above suspicion. Hence they do not regard the proposed change with favour. The previous record of a Chinese nominee may be unobjectionable and he may not have the power as a councillor to confer favours or even the inclination to receive gifts; but nearly all his countrymen in the Settlement will think he has this power and inclination and will act accordingly. He will be a most remarkable man if he is able to withstand the tremendous pressure of the system so as to avoid even the appearance of evil. Whether he is strong or weak the whole morale of the municipal service will be weakened by the appointment. When the Chinese generally have learned that public office is a public trust and can point to some well governed cities under their own officials, it will be time enough to make the change." In Hongkong we have had Chinese representatives on the Legislative Council and on the Sanitary Board for many years past, and we are unable to recognise that the administration has been weakened thereby in any way. Conditions in Hongkong and Shanghai are, it is true, not absolutely identical. Here the Chinese representatives are nominated by the Governor: in Shanghai it was proposed that they should be elected by Chinese ratepayers. That might make an important difference, or it might not. At all events, in view of the grounds which at present exist to Chinese representation on the Municipal Council at Shanghai, it certainly seems to an outside observer that the Chinese residents in the Settlement would be well advised to be satisfied with having the Consultative Committee which the foreign ratepayers are willing to concede. It will afford them a means of demonstrating to the foreign community that there are available men not only of good standing and repute, but possessing the ability to undertake civic duties and responsibilities in a way which will dissipate the fears and suspicions that now stand in the way of the admission of Chinese to the Council in a full representative capacity.

Another man has been arrested in connection with the recent highway robbery at Bowen Road.

The report in the Canton papers that Dr. Wu Ting-Fang left Hongkong for Shanghai by the *Empress of Asia* is incorrect.

Three cases (three deaths) of plague and two cases (two deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

A Chinese Coromandelwood screen, with twelve folds, painted with scenes of the Palace of Peking, Kang-hsi period, sold for £336 at auction in London recently.

Tobacco is to be subjected to taxation in Macao. Tobacco manufactured in the Colony is to bear taxation at the rate of 30 per cent., and imported tobacco 60 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Major Christopher Wilson, O.B.E., acting Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, has been appointed to act as First Clerk and Magistrate, at the Magistracy, in addition to his other duties.

The Czecho-Slovak Press Bureau states it will not be possible to proceed with the plebiscite in the Teschen district before May or June of this year. It looks as though the stay of Mr. E. C. Wilton, C.M.G., of the China Consular Service, who is the British member of the Commission, is likely to be prolonged for some months.

It is surely a sign of the times, remarks a London paper, that a woman has been selected to undertake a journey to Japan and the Far East as a "super buyer" on behalf of one of London's largest stores. Chosen over the heads of the several of her firm's male buyers, she has gone to "shop" in the land of the Rising Sun for a number of important departments in addition to her own.

The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has been doing its best to promote tea industry in various tea producing provinces. The tea guilds of Hupeh, Anhui, Hunan, Kiangsi, Fukien and Chekiang have organized a National Tea Association with the object of promoting the industry. The application submitted by the association some time ago for the organization of a Tea Industry Bank in Peking, Shanghai, Hankow and Harbin has been sanctioned, and the capital of $15,000,000 has been duly inspected by the authorities.

Many will remember the sensation caused at Macao early in the month of July, 1918, when pirates who had been kept on board the Chinese Customs cruiser-launch *Paktau*, on being permitted to come on deck for "fresh air" and breakfast, combined in an attack upon the officers in charge of the launch and brutally murdered Mr. M. O. Gronvoos, a Swede, the pirates then making good their escape. A week ago some of the crew of the launch recognised one of the murderers in the streets of Macao. Information was given to the police and the man was arrested by a Portuguese constable and a Chinese detective.

An action will be heard in the near future in the Supreme Court of Singapore in which the Eastern Shipping Co., Ltd., ask the Court (a) for a declaration that the plaintiffs are entitled to compensation from the Crown for the use of the steamships *Pungah*, *Sai Ho*, *Singapore*, *Perak*, *Penang*, *Pin Seng*, *Perlis*, *Trang*, and *Ghirbi*, and (b) for compensation. Nothing has been heard recently of the case in which certain Hongkong Chinese are suing the Government of the Colony for a portion of the profits made by the Government with ships requisitioned during the war. We understand the plaint has been filed.

The Chinese Government has conferred the Order of Wen Hu upon twenty officers of the Y.M.C.A. to mark their high appreciation of the service rendered by the Y.M.C.A. to the Chinese Labour Corps while serving in France. In forwarding the decorations, the Chinese Minister wrote, that while the number conferred is limited to few, the Chinese Government are not unaware that other officers are equally deserving of special recognition. The list is as follows.—Third Class—Sir Arthur Yapp, Rev. W. E. Soothill; Fourth Class—Oliver H. McCowen, Major Wallace, Rev. James Webster; Fifth Class—Rev. E. W. Burt, Rev. W. Cargin, Lieut. G. H. Cole, E. Consterdine, Rev. D. C. Davidson, Rev. Archibald Ewing, Rev. W. H. Gillespie, J. Graham, Rev. H. Hedley, R. M. Horsey, Rev. F. W. S. O'Neill, J. F. Newman, Rev. M. C. Tewkesbury, Rev. J. Wharton, and H. C. Wilcox (Secretary of the China Association).

CANTON NEWS.

April 9th.

DR. WU TING-FANG.

The report relating to Dr. Wu Ting-fang's departure from Hongkong to Shanghai, is untrue. It was proposed at the meeting of the Military Government yesterday that Dr. Wu should be relieved of his office of Minister of Finance and Minister of Foreign Affairs as Dr. Wu seemed to have no intention of returning to Canton.

THE MILITARY CRISIS.

Shum Chun-hsuen, who promised to pay Li Lieh-kwan's forces who are to be sent to Hunan, has been urged to pay them as soon as possible. Li Lieh-kwan has been asked to resume office as Chief Adviser to the Military Government. Li sent the members of his family to Shanghai on the *Kwong Lee* yesterday, and is himself awaiting an opportunity to get away from Canton. Li Kan-yuen, the newly appointed Defence Commissioner of Kingchow, is sending his forces to Kingchow on a Russian vessel, which arrived at Canton the other day and which has been chartered.

EAST RIVER CONSERVANCY WORK.

With the approach of the season of floods, the Conservancy work on the East River, which was taken up some time ago, has to be completed as early as possible.

THE CANTON FERRY.

The Municipality proposes to carry out improvements in the ferry service between Canton and Honan by the introduction of motor boats.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OUTLOOK IN GERMANY.

BRITISH CABINET CONSIDERING SITUATION.

LONDON, April 8th.

An authoritative statement about the military situation describes the situation in the Ruhr region as still disturbed, but details of recent happenings are obscure.

After relating the circumstances leading to the French occupation of German cities, it refers to the repeated German Government's assertions that the anarchic conditions in the district are threatening the whole of Germany with starvation and economic disaster, and call for the immediate restoration of order by troops entering the neutral zone.

The statement, further, says that the reports from other sources make it doubtful whether the situation really is so serious as the German Government has made out.

It is understood that the whole question is being carefully considered by the Cabinet in London to-day, and it is most improbable that British troops would participate in the occupation of German cities in the neutral zone.

EARLIER CABLES.

A PROTEST FROM GERMANY.

PARIS, April 7th.

A telgram from Mayence says, in regard to the French advance, that the only incident was that a German armoured car fired two shells on a cavalry patrol.

A German *communique* protests against the French action, which, it says, is not in accordance with the Peace Treaty or the insignificance of the German measures in the Ruhr region.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, April 7th.

The morning newspapers, commenting on the French advance into Germany, whole-heartedly support the French action, which is described as a disciplinary measure to secure the execution of the Treaty.

The *Daily Telegraph* says that, "in so far as British opinion is concerned, we are convinced that it is nearly unanimous in approving the French action."

The *Morning Post* says that there should be little fear now of any disastrous developments if the Allies are true to themselves and to their Treaty.

The *Daily Mail* says that the coterie always disposed to scold France is entirely negligible. Germany has inexcusably torn up Articles 43 and 44 and has not punished the militarists for their recent exploit.

The *Times* says that the French step is wholly precautionary, and when no longer necessary it will be discontinued. Our French friends are assured of the fullest and heartiest support of their British comrades in arms.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S NOTE.

BERLIN, April 7th.

The Government Note to France protests against the action of the French Army in the name of justice, reason, and humanity. It declares that, had the German Government not intervened quickly in the Ruhr District, the Red movement would have shaken the German Republic's foundations. It scouts the idea that the despatch of troops involves a menace to France, and declares that it is impossible for any Government in Germany to restore and maintain order if it meets with unjustified suspicion from its enemies at every step.

FRANCE'S SHYLOCK POLICY.

The German Government, in a proclamation to the occupied towns, declares that France, a hard-hearted opponent, is carrying out a Shylock policy and monstrously playing with the world's peace. It promises to do its utmost to shorten the period of suffering.

A TACTFUL REMINDER.

BERLIN, April 7th.

The Inter-Allied Military Commission has reminded the Foreign Office of the necessity of carrying out its undertaking to disband the Reichswehr by April 10th. It points out that the Reichswehr is on a full mobilisatory basis and frequently engages in military exercises.

INCIDENT MAY SOON BE CLOSED.

LONDON, April 7th.

Reuter learns from an authoritative French source that there is reason to believe that the Germans will evacuate the neutral zone in a few days, whereupon the French troops will be withdrawn, closing an incident which has served its purpose—conclusively proving to the Germans that the terms of the Treaty must be carried out.

RED TROOPS DISARMED BY THE BRITISH.

LONDON, April 7th.

The French advance beyond the Mayence bridgehead is practically complete.

Reuter's correspondent in Berlin states that besides Frankfort, Darmstadt, and Hanau, the towns of Offenbach, Homburg and Wiesbaden were occupied.

There was no incident, except to the north of Frankfort, where a German armoured-car fired on the French cavalry. This is attributed to the action of excited soldiers.

Reuter's correspondent in Berlin says that long columns of Reds, in motor lorries and on foot, yesterday, passed Elberfeld, where most of them surrendered their arms.

Other portions of the Red Army marched into occupied territory, chiefly Solingen, where they were disarmed by the British. Other Reds, still armed, are wandering in the mountains.

The Reds arrested at Duisburg will be sent to trial at Wesel at an extraordinary court martial.

It is stated in Berlin that work has been fully resumed at the Bochum mines. The Central Council of the Reds has been transferred to Barmen from Essen.

REICHWEHR OCCUPY ESSEN.

LONDON, April 7th.

The Reichswehr troops occupied Essen yesterday.

FRANCE'S NOTE TO GERMANY.

PARIS, April 7th.

At the Council of Ambassadors, M. Millerand read a Note which was subsequently presented to the German Charge d'Affaires.

The Note largely consists of an exposition of the French case *vis-a-vis* the Allies as much as in relation to Germany. It mentions that the occupations were carried out after the Allies had been notified and consulted, and dwells on the fact that since the operation of the Treaty, France has frequently abandoned her own standpoint in deference to the Allies.

In this instance, she is compelled to act when confronted with a violation of the general stipulations of the Treaty particularly affecting France, also by a breach of the German promise.

It refers to Germany's neglect to carry out the most urgent reparations, and to German disregard for the required authorisation respecting the movement of troops in the Ruhr region, for which formal consent was only applied after the event.

It mentions that the Council, meeting in London on March 25th, expressed the opinion that the French proposal to occupy Frankfort and Darmstadt was inopportune.

The Note points out that Germany applied to France direct for authorisation of the entry of troops into the Ruhr district, which shows that the entry was initiated by the German Military Party, and that the disarmament clauses have not yet been carried out.

It contends that France acted in the general interest as well as for her own security. It emphasises that France will evacuate the occupied towns whenever the Germans troops evacuate the neutral zone, and lays stress on France's hope, notwithstanding her present attitude, which is not prompted by hostility, soon to resume normal commercial relations with Germany on a basis of economic co-operation and agreement, by which the European situation will be benefited. It invites German overtures in this connection, and foreshadows the possibility of French initiative.

BOLSHEVISTS' DESIRE FOR PEACE.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH LITHUANIA.

LONDON, April 7th.

A telegram from Kovno says that the Russian Soviet Government has agreed to begin peace negotiations with Lithuania on April 15th.

AN APPEAL TO THE WORLD.

VERY EXTENSIVE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO BE STARTED.

LONDON, April 7th.

The newspapers publish a letter signed by Viscount Grey, Mr. Lloyd George, Admiral Lord Beatty, Mr. Asquith, Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Clynes, and General Gough appealing to the peoples of the world not to forget the war-time ideals and sacrifices, and pointing out that the League of Nations has created a flood of idealism and self-denial.

The League can only be what the world chooses to make it.

It appeals for £1,000,000 for a very extensive educational campaign.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

LONDON, April 7th.

Interesting details of the work of the League of Nations Union are furnished in a letter appealing for £1,000,000 for a national educational campaign on behalf of the League of States.

Hundreds of meetings in support have already been organized on behalf of the League. Two hundred branches of the Union have been created. Two League of Nations' periodicals and many pamphlets and booklets have been published.

The Union is now engaged on educational text books and is organizing study circles for adults and children. The work is so extensive that it is exceeding the scope of private generosity.

The signatories, who are Viscount Grey, Mr. Lloyd George, Admiral Lord Beatty, Mr. Asquith, Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Clynes, and General Sir Hubert Gough, declare that if the world is allowed to relapse into its pre-war antagonisms and ambitions it would be the greatest triumph of evil in all the ages. They emphasise that if Great Britain does not support the League with all her might and resources, the League will wither and die.

The appeal is commented upon in the Press as the most helpful and most promising support the cause of the League has yet received. The names of the signatories represent such diverse views that it can be compared only to the early days of the war, when the whole country was united in its prosecution.

THE FUTURE OF THE SUBMARINE.

WANING ADVANTAGE AGAINST SURFACE SHIPS.

LONDON, April 7th.

The waning advantage enjoyed by submarines against surface ships was shown at a lecture by Lieutenant W. S. Kinghall, R.N., at the Royal United Service Institution to-day.

He asserted that the advantage, which was nine to one in 1914, was only seven to three last year, and is likely to be only six to seven by 1930.

Submarine detection apparatus is likely to develop which will partially protect important ships against tactical attack.

He expressed the opinion that the use of gas would eventually revolutionise naval warfare, as gunpowder did when it was first introduced. Gas might be discharged on the enemy coast-line.

Such a plan was contemplated during the German occupation of Belgium, but was abandoned in deference to Belgian susceptibilities.

He recommended the extension of convoying for the protection of commerce in wartime, and ruled out a plan for making capital ships submersible on the ground of impracticability.

Admiral Sturdee, presiding, agreed with the last-named statement.

BRITISH LABOUR.

DECISIONS OF INDEPENDENT LABOUR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 6th.

The Independent Labour Conference at Glasgow has decided to withdraw from the International Socialist Conference at Geneva. It has also rejected the proposal immediately to affiliate with the Moscow Internationale.

NEW TURKISH CABINET.

DAMAD FERID BECOMES GRAND VIZIER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7th.

The new Cabinet is composed of:—

Damad Ferid.—Grand Vizier.

Reschid Bey.—Minister for the Interior.

Mehmed Vid.—Minister of Marine and War Minister.

EMPIRE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 7th.

The report of the Imperial Conference has just been issued. It recommends the early formation of an Empire Bureau of Statistics, and suggests that the money necessary for the maintenance of the Bureau be provided by joint contribution from the various countries concerned in the proportions which they will have to agree upon.

For example, one basis of apportionment before the Conference was as follows:—The United Kingdom, £16,000; India, £4,000; Canada, £3,250; Australia, £2,000; New Zealand, £1,000; South Africa, £1,750; and the Colonies and Protectorates, £2,000.

TROUBLE IN JERUSALEM.

COLLISIONS BETWEEN THE ARABS AND THE JEWS.

LONDON, April 7th.

Travellers from Jerusalem report that the conflict, mentioned on April 5th, has been resumed. Arab feeling against the Jews is very acute. Collisions occurred between religious processions celebrating the Moslem "Nebi Moussa" and the Jewish Passover. Knives, huge stones from the roadway near Jaffa, and a wrenched up gate were used. Ten corpses have been collected. British soldiers appeared at the height of the melee, and everything calmed down immediately.

M. CLEMENCEAU ILL.

CONDITION DISQUIETING.

CAIRO, April 7th.

M. Clemenceau is suffering from an attack of bronchitis. His condition is disquieting.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALL IS QUIET AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

SHANGHAI, April 7th.

A telegram from Harbin says that all is quiet at Vladivostock. The Japanese have returned the public buildings and railway station seized during the fighting mentioned yesterday, and have hauled down the Japanese flag. The affair is attributed to retaliation arising out of a patrol incident.

AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION.

CONVENTION FOR REVISION.

A Special Correspondent writes to the *Morning Post*:—

The Governor-General of Australia has announced to the Parliament of the Commonwealth that the Government intends to ask for powers to call a popular Convention to consider the revision of the Constitution. Thus an instrument of government which was originally drawn up by a popular Convention will be sent back to its source for reconsideration.

In the discussions which preceded the Union of Australia there was manifested a jealous care for "State rights." It was not only that the small States were afraid of being swallowed up, but, curiously enough, the large States were nervous lest they should lose some of their rights through the small States getting authority over them. The outcome was a Constitution which attempted to follow the model of the United States Constitution and to preserve to the contracting States a great degree of independence of the Central, or Commonwealth, Government. This Constitution has not worked too well in practice. The Federal Government has found itself hampered in its administration of some Australian affairs by the fact that the States had an equal or an over-riding authority in those affairs. A good deal of the legislation of the Federal Parliament has been at different times vetoed by the Australian High Court as being *ultra vires*. It is hard for a British citizen to conceive of an Act of Parliament, duly passed, being destroyed by a decision of a Law Court. But that has been a commonplace of Australian Federal history.

Several efforts have made to secure changes in the Constitution by the methods laid down in it—methods which are very elaborate, and which reach their final stage in a popular referendum at which a change must be approved by a majority of all the people of Australia voting together and a majority of the people in a majority of the six States, when the votes of the States are counted separately. So far referenda have failed, the voters being suspicious seemingly that the purpose of the changes sought was to give extended facilities for Socialistic experiments.

A very interesting Constitutional question will arise if the Australian popular Convention now proposed sanctions any changes in the Constitution. Will not the changes have to be still submitted, as the Constitution lays down, to a referendum? The only alternative, apparently, would be for the Imperial Parliament to amend the Act which constituted the Australian Commonwealth.

SCOTTISH LETTER

THE CHINESE IN FRANCE.

GREAT WORK OF THE Y.M.C.A.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

February 18th.

The Rev. James Webster, who left Edinburgh two and a half years ago to take charge of Y.M.C.A. work for the Chinese Labour Corps in France, paid a flying visit to this country last week to attend the National Executive of the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Webster won the hearts of the Chinese long ago as a missionary in Manchuria, before ever he was called home by the United Free Church of Scotland to serve as organising mission secretary for the home base, and so the strange turn of events which brought 150,000 Chinese troops to Europe, almost to our very doors gave Mr. Webster the chance he had longed for of renewing old friendships and meeting again men whom he had baptised in China. "There is not one Chinese in France but knows him," said Sir Arthur Yapp, and he expressed the hope that the United Free Church might be persuaded to release Mr. Webster for a year, so that he might go to China once again to follow up the Chinese who are now returning to their native land.

The hearts of the Chinese are full of gratitude to the Y.M.C.A., said Mr. Webster, and they are going home to tell the people of China that the best friend they had over here was the Y.M.C.A. Through the kindness of the War Office, the Association has been in closest touch with the Chinese all the time they have been in France, and Y.M.C.A. secretaries are accompanying them on the transports to China.

The Canadian Y.M.C.A. befriends them as they cross the American Continent, and a Y.M.C.A. centre is established at their final port of debarkation at Wei-hai-wei.

A COSMOPOLITAN ORGANSATION.

From first to last some 200 Y.M.C.A. have been opened for the Chinese in France and Flanders. Some have been little more than canteens, but in some cases, especially on the lines of communication, they have been large huts, often built by the Chinese themselves out of the debris of the battlefields, and in the embarkation camp at Havre, where the last 7,000 are now awaiting transport, the Association is housed in a large building. In all 232 Red Triangle workers have been employed by the Association, representing sixteen denominations and many nationalities—132 British, 30 American, 1 Dutch, 1 Dane, 57 Chinese secretaries (mostly men who have graduated in America), 37 Chinese missionaries have taken part in the work—14 Scottish ministers, 24 Y.M.C.A. secretaries, and 49 other men. "There was one Roman brother and one Plymouth brother," said Mr. Webster. The Roman brother attended a conference of workers, and led in prayer, and once he lent a communion set, and was present himself at the celebration of the sacrament. Another wonderful communion service was attended by a hundred Chinese Christians and a hundred British soldiers, when they sang the same hymns and repeated the Lord's Prayer in unison in the two languages.

MORE THAN A CANTEEN MAN.

"To the Chinese when they first arrived," said Mr. Webster, "the Y.M.C.A. worker was just 'the canteen man,' the 'man of the till,' that was the measure of their knowledge; but now, when they sight the Y.M.C.A. uniform they flock together in their hundreds, shouting 'The teacher has come to speak to us!'" The Chinese are returning in their thousands to their homes, many bearing letters of introduction from the Y.M.C.A. to missionaries in China, and as they go on board the transports the Y.M.C.A. worker stands by the gangway to shake hands with each and bid him God-speed.

KAID MACLEAN.

Kaid Sir Harrw Maclean was a man who wore picture dress with an air, and loved it dearly. He never cared to appear in public save in the great turban, the blue jacket lavishly embroidered in gold, the wide white mantle of rank in Morocco. It was curious to hear the accents of Scotland from the bearded lips of the brown-skinned man who in all else looked the typical Moor.

The Kaid's career was as romantic as any immortalised by novelist. Although he had the spirit of adventure strongly in him, he was not an adventurer in the lesser meaning of the word. He kept his convictions throughout his life, and not a few of his Scottish prejudices; what was more striking in him than anything else, perhaps, was that he remained a staunch Presbyterian in the midst of fanatical be-

THE NEW SCOTTISH WHIP.

Sir William Sutherland is the new Scottish Whip. He is a native of Glasgow; his father came from Helmsdale, a fishing village on the east coast of Sutherlandshire; and he is a nephew of Mr. Angus Sutherland, O.B.E., ex-M.P. for Sutherlandshire, and Chairman of the Fishery Board for Scotland.

The duties of a Scottish Whip are not onerous, and Sir William Sutherland will continue to act as Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Premier. There has always been exceptional fidelity between the Premier and his secretaries, and Sir William, like his colleagues, has followed the Minister through various Departments during the past seven years. The appointment will entail a by-election in Argyllshire, but a contest is not expected.

MOSES AND THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Sir James Cantlie has never lost his reverence for the Bible implanted in him in his youthful days in the North of Scotland, and his references to it are constant and relevant. Medicine rests on the law of Moses is one of his dicta. We had never yet upset one of Moses' laws in regard to hygiene, sanitation, or medical teaching. All that the scientists of to-day, with their microscopes and text books, had done was to prove that the ancient lawgiver was right. There was not one page of the Bible that did not teach us a hygiene fact. Twenty years ago, he said in a recent address, when he was a doctor at Hongkong, there was an epidemic of bubonic plague, and he and others searched the Encyclopaedia Britannica for information. Then a clergyman came to him and asked him to read the fourth, fifth, and sixth chapters of the Book of Samuel, where five models of swellings and three golden images of rats, were described as being offered to the God of Israel. The rats were the cause of the plague, declared the clergyman. On that basis the medical authorities went to work, "but if we had read our Bible we should have known all about it long before."

PASSENGERS TO THE FAR EAST.

Passenger traffic between this country and the Far East has for some time been very heavy, and there is no sign of a falling off, says the *Glasgow Herald*. It is, of course, possible to go by America, but so far as voyages to China and Japan are concerned, there seems to be a preference for the eastward route *via* the Suez Canal. It avoids the necessity of spending nearly a week in a railway train crossing America, and it also introduces the voyager to the Orient gradually instead of suddenly. I hear of one gentleman who recently found considerable difficulty in getting a passage for Japan. He was informed that both the P. & O. and the Nippon boats were booked up for months ahead. Relief came by getting a berth in a Messageries Maritime steamer sailing from Marseilles. Business with the Far East is reviving, and hence it is that many representatives of British firms are going out either temporarily or permanently to push the interests of their employers. Great trade developments are expected.

MARRIAGES.

At St. Thomas's Church, St. John's, Newfoundland, by the Bishop of Newfoundland, James Hugh Campbell, nephew and heir of the late Sir Henry Compbell-Bannerman of Strucathro, Forfarshire, to Flora Shannon Clift, daughter of the Hon. J. A. and Mrs. Clift, of St. John's, Newfoundland.

At St. Margaret's, Westminster, Major the Maclaine of Lochbuie, Mull, Chief of the Clan Maclaine, to Olive Stewart, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Stewart Richardson, of Idover House, Dauntsey, Wilts.

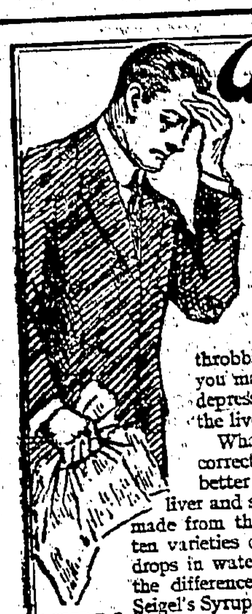
A COMING MARRIAGE.

The marriage arranged between Charles Hope Shields, F.R.G.S., Commissioner, Chinese Government Postal Service, son of the late Mr. William Shields, and Mrs. Shields, Helensburgh, and Peggy, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stevenson, North British Distillery House, Edinburgh, will take place on March 9th.

A DISTINCTION.

At a smoking concert of the West Edinburgh Unionists, Mr. J. Gordon Jameson, M.P., told of a Scottish soldier who was being examined at a Court of Inquiry in France on a charge of using his bayonet upon a German prisoner. The Jock pleaded that, "He ca's us English swine—no' that I object to be ca'd a swine!"

The Babu certainly stands unsurpassed as a writer of really fantastic flattery when he is soliciting a favour. Few compliments could exceed that of the Bengalee who concluded a petition with the pious hope that [illegible]



Are you liverish?

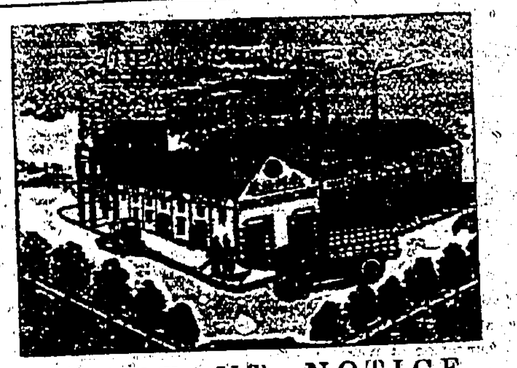
A common accompaniment of "liverishness" is a feeling of despondency and irritability. Little things, that ordinarily would not disturb you, get magnified out of all proportion to their importance. Perhaps you have throbbing headaches, or blurred vision. Or you may be troubled with biliousness and depression. All this comes about because the liver is not doing its work properly.

What is wanted is an effective liver corrective and tonic, and there is no better help for a tired and overworked liver and stomach than Mother Seigel's Syrup, made from the medicinal extracts of more than ten varieties of roots, barks and leaves. Just 30 drops in water, taken after meals, will make all the difference in your well-being. Test Mother Seigel's Syrup for yourself, and prove its worth.

TRY MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

[98



IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In Manufactures the most Important Point is Improvement, and in Dietetics Cleanliness. Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnut or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil, Butter or Lard, but when Slightly Dirty is injurious to health.

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against: Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinary during the Process Filters the Oil while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compares most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residue.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business.

Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries.

Foreign Correspondence wanted. Capacity per day 20 tons.

NAM CHAU OIL FACTORY,

Office:—No. 227, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG, Tel. 1203

Factory:—No. 26, Kwei Lin Street, SAMSHUIPO.

The Sole Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen.

99

When you hear a man state that the demand for

JOHNNIE WALKER



must surely be too great for quality to be maintained, tell him you know better.

Tell him that to safeguard the three "ages" of "Johnnie Walker" our policy has always been, and always will be, first and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label. Over 12 years old.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, Scotland

C11

98

20,000 DOCTORS are recommending PLASMON

Because

HANDS ACROSS THE DEAD.

GERMAN REPLY TO A CALL FOR EXPIATION.

"The beloved dead whom you have lost will stretch out their hands to the beloved dead whom I have lost, and the chorus of the united in death shall say, 'Go ye and do likewise.'"

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has received a letter, in which this remarkable passage appears, from a German, Dr. Curt Abel-Musgrave, editor of the *World of Trade*, a Frankfurt-on-Main journal devoted to reconstruction. Letters of an intimate character passed between these pre-war friends. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote as follows:—

"I thank you for your letter. As I have already said I have nothing but friendly feelings towards you personally, I hope the time may come when we shall have the same towards your country, but it would be vain to pretend that it can be soon. No doubt hot words, such as those you quote from Kipling ('Only a dead German is a good German') have been spoken over here, but please remember the provocation. Remember the 'Gott strafe England' campaign, the sinking of hospital ships with nurses, doctors, and wounded, the shelling of boats after they had left sinking vessels, the murders of Aerschot, Dinant, Termonde, and so many other places, the deportation of women in France and Belgium, the bombardment by air and sea of so many open towns—how can a nation do such things and expect that their neighbours will not say hot things about it! We should be more than human if we made no retort.

"WE CANNOT FORGET."

"I have very little influence, and it is, such as it is, all against a boycott of German trade or cessation of intercourse, but we must still have reserves in our hearts, and it would be hypocrisy to pretend otherwise. We have suffered too heavily through your actions. It is true that you are not the same people who ordered the war to begin, but you are the same people who applauded it, who cursed and ill-used our prisoners, who struck and bought medals when the *Lusitania* was sunk, and who never protested against such crimes. We cannot forget that nor can you expect us to.

"I wonder if you were in the fighting. I trust you were not hurt. We suffered heavily as a family. My son was badly wounded on the Somme, and died afterwards of pneumonia. My wife's brother, a doctor, died at Mons, my sister's husband, my wife's nephews, my sister's son, all dead. My only brother, a general, died of pneumonia just after the armistice at Han."

THE REPLY.

Dr. Abel Musgrave replied thus:—

"Dear Sir,—It is with great pleasure that I recall an evening which I spent in your charming country home. You presented your son—a fine boy, tall and stalwart like his father, with a joyous light in his eyes brimful of life and pleasure, like unto a beautiful, sunny prayer. He was a boy not to be forgotten—a child whose sight called forth a silent, 'God bless you.'

"He is dead, struck to the ground by a German bullet—and his father demands expiation.

"Horrible, indeed, is the thought that a good, beloved being, whose life meant happiness and blessing to so many, must needs die in the bloom of youth, fatally wounded by a fellow man to whom he has never brought harm, whom he has never seen.

"But it seems to me more horrible still that perhaps this good, beloved being, before Fate overtook him, by his English bullet caused the death of many good, fine German youths, all of them full of life, all of them the pride of their parents. These others, too, never saw your son; bore him no grudge, had no reason to bear him ill-will. And their parents are crying for expiation.

"We want to turn to better counsellors. To the dead. To the Germans, Englishmen, Americans, Frenchmen . . . to all the white and black men who, in the prime of life, were dragged down to the bleakness of the grave.

COUNSEL OF THE DEAD.

"Who can doubt the reply of our dead heroes? The beloved dead whom you have lost, Sir Arthur, will stretch out their hands to the beloved dead whom I have lost. And the chorus of those united in death shall say: 'Go ye and do likewise!'

"Let us follow the counsel of the dead. Let us in this holy longing for a redeeming solution deliberate jointly: What can we do to make this most horrible of all wars bear, in the end, a fruit which will be a blessing for human development?

"There is but one reply. The fruit of reconciliation and peace can only thrive on a soil of justice and understanding. Mankind must search and, finally, clearly decide who is to be charged with the crime of the world's war, who has during the war outraged humanity, following no matter whose command, no matter in what uniform. Mankind is crying for a court of justice prepared to bring clear evidence, prepared to throw a searchlight into the archives of Berlin, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Belgrade, Washington.

"When once the plain truth will be known concerning causes and guidance of this war, the scales will fall off from our blind eyes. Then will we not be animated by a spirit of revenge, but by the cognisance, and the holy resolve that such a crime may never again defile the history of human development."

LIQUOR CONTROL.

LADY ASTOR'S MAIDEN SPEECH IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons on February 24th a feature of an interesting debate on liquor control was an able maiden speech by Lady Astor, which met with a very warm reception. Sir John Rees raised the subject and urged the abolition of war restrictions as regards the strength, supply and consumption of liquor, although he did not favour reversion to pre-war conditions. Opening with confidence, Lady Astor spoke to a house which rapidly filled up. She supported liquor control in the interests of women and [illegible] and vigorously attacked Sir [illegible] declaring amid loud cheers that [illegible] had a pretty war time reeb[illegible] accorded an ovation [illegible] pointed out the [illegible]

AS THE NAME SUGGESTS

"KWIK-LITE"

IS A POCKET

FLASHLIGHT

THAT PRODUCES THE MAXIMUM OF LIGHT, IN THE MINIMUM OF TIME.

A SHIPMENT OF THESE HANDY LITTLE FLASHLIGHTS AND BATTERIES HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

25, Des Vœux Road C.,
PHONE 27,
GARAGE KOWLOON,
PHONE K417.

"ASAHI BEER"



SOLE AGENTS
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 For Kidney Disease. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weakness. Sold by Leading Chemists. Price in England 8s. Od. Le Clerc Bros. Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W. 5, London. New Trade-Marked World Treatment. 3 of Each Govt. Stamp Affixed to Guide for Patients.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules — superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections — CURE the same diseases as these drugs in

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name

Paris, 8 rue Vivienne.

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED,
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,
LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BASINGSTOKE.

Shanghai Office: 65, Szechuen Road.

MARINE MOTORS AND MOTOR BOATS.
MOTOR LIGHTING AND PUMPING SETS
SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.
THORNYCROFT OIL FUEL SYSTEM.

Commercial, High-speed and Pleasure Craft.

THORNYCROFT WATER-TUBE BOILERS.
THORNYCROFT MOTOR VEHICLES.

Our Motor Engineer and our Naval Architect, both Thornycroft experts, now resident in Shanghai, will give attention to all inquiries.

Early deliveries can be made of 18-b.h.p., 30-b.h.p., 45-b.h.p., and 70-b.h.p. Kerosene Marine Engines.

R. R. ROXBURGH,
Manager for China.

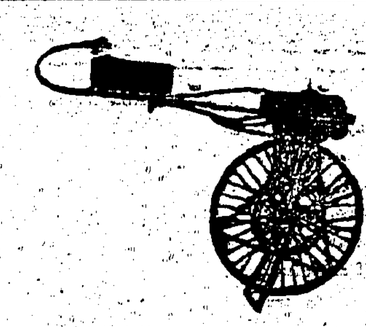
118

LA FAVORITE

LATEST PARISIAN CREATIONS.
EVENING DRESSES, AFTERNOON GOWNS,
SMART COSTUMES AND SPORTING APPAREL.

LA FAVORITE

Telephone No. 3312. 9, Beaconsfield Arcade.



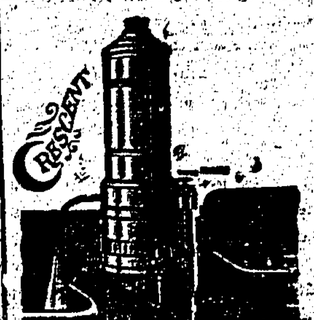
JOHNSON MOTOR WHEEL.

Make any Bicycle into a Motor-Cycle.

Stocks arriving.

Manufacturers Representative:

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.,
13, Chater Road. 125



INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS.
UNLIMITED HOT WATER.

Demonstrated in our Shop.

CALL & SEE.

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.,
30 & 32, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Established 1900.

133

THE SWAN FOUNTPEN.



NEEDS NO "COAXING"!
It's made right
To write right.
That's why it's the most popular Fountpen.
Does not Leak, Scratch or Dry Up.
Fitted with Gold Iridium Tipped Nib.
WHERE IS YOURS?

USE "SWAN"

TRY ONE NOW!

Sold by
JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.

MABIE, TODD & Co., Manufacturers, LONDON.

CATALOGUE FREE!

Schinasi Bros.

"Natural" Cigarettes

The Original Egyptian.

The Cigarette that smokes best.

In tins of 50's

$1 30 per tin.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

10, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.

93

We sell only

Pianos of Merit

but they are not necessarily expensive, you can buy one for $450.

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

100

HOTELS IN JAPAN & MANCHURIA

JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

IN JAPAN PROPER.

Chuzenji (Nikko)	Nara
Lakeside Hotel	Nara Hotel
Kamakura	Nikko
Kaihin Hotel	Kanaya Hotel
Karuizawa	Nikko Hotel
Mikasa Hotel	
Kobe	Osaka
Oriental Hotel	Osaka Hotel
Tor Hotel	Shimonoseki
Kyoto	San-yo Hotel
Kyoto Hotel	Shizuoka
Miyako Hotel	Daitokwan Hotel
Matsushima	Tokyo
Park Hotel	Imperial Hotel
Miyajima	Tokyo Station Hotel
Miyajima Hotel	Tsukiji Seiyoken Hotel
Miyanoshita	Yokohama
Fujiya Hotel	Grand Hotel

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

Taihoku—Taiwan Railway Hotel

IN CHOSEN

Keijo (Seoul)—Chosen Hotel

Fusan—Fusan Station Hotel

Shingishu—Shingishu Station Hotel

IN MANCHURIA

Changchun	Hoten (Mukden)
Yamato Hotel	Yamato Hotel
Dairen	
Yamato Hotel	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hoshigaura	Yamato Hotel
Yamato Hotel	

811

BEETHAM'S La-rola

YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION

can be kept in a Perfect Condition all the year round by a regular use of Beetham's La-rola. It effectually removes all Roughness, Redness, Tan, Sunburn, etc., and is delightfully Soothing and Refreshing at all times. Of all leading Chemists and Stores. Manufactured by M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A Female Remedy for all Irregularities. This is the Genuine, as used on the Sick Queen and many Royalties of the Continent. A speedy relief guaranteed. Beware of worthless imitations sold under the same name. Ask for Martin's Apiol & Steel Pills, and refuse anything else. Of all Chemists, or direct from MARTIN, Chemist, Gt. Grimsby, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

BOLSHEVIK REFORMS.

TROTSKY'S BOASTS.

After Lenin, Mr. Lincoln Eyre, special correspondent of the *New York World*, accompanied by a cinema operator, interviewed Trotsky. "Notwithstanding the Red army's sweeping victories, we are ready to make peace to-day, as we have ever been, and the country which is first to enter upon amicable relations with us will be the first to derive the commercial advantages accruing therefrom." In this formula, Trotsky, the People's Commissary for Military Affairs, enunciated to the American correspondent Soviet Russia's attitude toward the enemy Powers that surrounded her. Three times in the course of an hour's conversation Trotsky reiterated with all the forceful emphasis at his command the Russian people's willingness to extend to that nation which initiates a resumption of peaceful dealings with the Soviet Government important opportunities for material benefits. He made no attempt to conceal the Bolsheviks' craving for peace, without which the rehabilitation of the disorganised, harassed, and famine-haunted land cannot be successfully undertaken.

Trotsky is very well-known in New York's east side, and was for a time engaged in reporting. Just before he sailed for Russia on a passport vised by the British he applied at a news-agency here, writes the New York correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, for a commission to represent that agency in Russia. The editor in charge did not comply, on the ground that he feared Trotsky "would not be able to secure inside information for cabling."

The correspondent gives an interesting account of Trotsky, the military dictator, seated at a big desk in a large and richly-furnished room, with uniformed attendants inside, soldiers with fixed bayonets outside, and a machine-gun on the landing. The scene of the interview was the former military school for the Tsar's officers, and it still contains many relics of the old *régime*. Trotsky wore the uniform of a Soviet soldier, with a miniature red flag in enamel over his heart, indicating his staff rank.

His most noteworthy observations are summarised below:—

"The military situation, which has never been better for the Soviet armies, should result before the spring in the complete crushing of all Russia's armed antagonists, unless the Entente sends Colonial or other new troops against the Reds.

"Adequate material guarantees will be given to and demanded of foreign capital invested in Russian enterprises after the conclusion of peace. American opponents of intervention in Russia do not appear to have much influence with their Government since the Federal authorities see fit to arrest Martens, the Soviet envoy in New York.

"It should not be any harder for a bourgeoise State to deal commercially with Communist Russia than it was for the American democracy to trade with Tsarist Russia. The Soviets must look to the United States or Great Britain for the railway engines, machines, and other imports which they so badly need.

"The economic instability brought about by her defeat effectively blocks any attempt at capturing the Russian markets by Germany. Peace would lead to the immediate demobilisation of the Red army, only the framework of that organisation and frontier guards being retained. There will be military training for the working class, however. Militarism, striking as it does at the roots of Communism, cannot possibly exist in Soviet Russia, the only truly pacific country in the world."

Trotsky energetically denied that Soviet Russia was becoming militaristic and seeking by force of arms to impose revolution throughout the rest of Europe. "Ludicrous lies," he exclaimed. "The Red army is the most anti-militaristic body existing to-day. Nine-tenths of us—I mean the organisers—are workers and peasants—pacifists all. The remaining tenth are professional soldiers and officers who served under the Tsar and now serve under the Soviet, and of them 999 out of 1,000 are sincerely in sympathy with us, genuinely pro-Bolshevik. It is amusing to think that, in capitalistic circles, I am looked upon as a militarist. I suppose I am by inclination the least military individual imaginable. Militarism, striking as it does at the very roots of Communism, cannot possibly exist in Soviet Russia; the only truly pacific country in the world."

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Mr. Eyre's despatch was sent to Riga and cabled from Berlin. It is the most illuminating story of the kind which the Russian and German authorities have permitted to find its way to the United States. Despite his obvious readiness to compromise with capitalism, in so far as it can be done without violating the basis of Socialist order, Trotsky revealed no lessening of his faith in the development of the Russian Republic along communistic lines. It might take several years, he admitted, before the workers and peasants could hope to realise the prosperity promised them by Bolshevism. He expressed his firm belief, however, that the extraordinary energy displayed by the Russian proletariat in defending itself against the most powerful States of the earth would solve swiftly and ably all problems of internal reconstruction.

Trotsky declared that no other State in the world could have done what Russia, bankrupt, bleeding, and starved as she was by four years of "Imperialistic," massacres, has done in the past two years. "We have had to sacrifice," he said, "the welfare of our people and the health of future generations to the desperate needs of the hour. To tear from our throat the hands that were seeking to strangle us we were forced to transform a peace-loving population of workers and peasants into an armed camp. By a stupendous endeavour we organised a really strong army, and with it we have beaten off every attempt which the criminals of the Entente and Tsarism have made to murder the revolution. We recognise," he continued, "our need for outside aid in getting the country on its feet industrially and economically. It is a tremendous enterprise, one that will take two, five, perhaps ten years to carry out, but through the indomitable spirit of our proletariat it will be accomplished with a speed and efficiency which will amaze our foe."

"What do you think of the fears expressed by British Conservatives and others that the abandonment of the blockade would enable Germany to capture the Russian markets, and eventually

(Continued at foot of next column.)

Mr. William Patrick Tells How Cuticura Healed His Child



"My child broke from head to foot with little red pimples. We had him treated, but it did him no good, and he kept getting worse until he was one mass of itching scales. He could not rest night or day, and would scratch until he bled.

"I read of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and wrote for a free sample. It gave him great relief so I purchased more, and it took two tablets of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment to heal him." (Signed) William Patrick, Trubshaw Cottages, Harrishead, Staffs., Eng.

When used for every-day toilet purposes Cuticura Soap not only cleanses, purifies and beautifies but it prevents many little skin troubles if assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal the first signs of skin troubles. Absolutely nothing better.

Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

94-24



96

WHAT IS THE CONDITION OF YOUR HAIR?

Adopt the Popular Beneficial "Harlene Hair-Drill."

1,000,000 Hair-Growing and Hair-Beautifying Outfits FREE to All.

If you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, impoverished, falling out, or affected with scurf, dryness, or over-greasiness, do as millions of others (both men and women) have done, and try "Harlene Hair-Drill"—the delightful toilet exercise and vitalising remedy for all hair-health defects.

HOW IS THE HAIR MADE?

1. A bottle of "Harlene," this time double size for the half, which concentrated is to new growth.
2. A box of the marvellous Cremex Shampoo Exhilarant. Shampoos Powder, which prepares the hand for "Hair-Drill."
3. A bottle of "Uzon" Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair, and is especially beneficial to those whose scalp is inclined to be dry.
4. A copy of the new edition of the "Hair-Drill" Manual, giving complete instructions.

And all in the method of "Harlene Hair-Drill."

First you shampoo the scalp with a refreshing Cremex Shampoo. Then take packet 2, and with the Free Outfit, this removes most effectively all dust, dirt, grease and other excretive accumulations from the hair and scalp, leaving it fresh, cool and thoroughly cleansed.



Reflect on the condition of your hair. Now what "Harlene Hair-Drill" will undoubtedly do: Improve its growth and keep it in a perfectly healthy condition. When your hair is attacked by scurf, dryness, over-greasiness, and begins to fall out and become brittle, thin and weak, it needs the beneficial treatment of "Harlene Hair-Drill" to give new health and strength to the impoverished hair tonic.

Then apply Harlene, the wonderful hair tonic and food. Sprinkle it into the hair, and gently rub the scalp with your finger-tips according to the scientific yet simple instructions contained in the Hair-Drill Manual. This nourishes the hair roots, and thus improves its growth and health condition.

Finally, add a few drops of the delightfully fragrant "Uzon" Brilliantine to give the hair a healthy, glossy lustre.

YOU MAY TEST IT FREE TO-DAY.

A short course of Hair-Drill will quickly convince you of the wonderful benefits to be derived from its daily practice; and the opportunity is freely offered to you in the unique Four-Fold Gift Outfit described below. All you have to do is to detach the Free Coupon and post as directed thereon, with 6 annas to cover cost of packing and return postage of the parcel to your door. If you test by this great yet simple scientific "Harlene" hair-growing experiment at once. Write for the Free Outfit to-day. Simply fill in the Coupon below and enclose 6 annas in stamps to cover postage.

Further supplies of "Harlene" and Cremex Shampoo Powders can be obtained as required from all Boxwallahs throughout India. Any or all of the preparations will be sent on receipt of 3 annas extra for postage direct from Edwards' Harlene, Ltd., 20, 22, 24 and 25, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1. Carriage extra on foreign orders. Cheques and P.O.s should be crossed.

POST THIS FREE GIFT FORM

To Edwards' Harlene, Ltd., 20, 22, 24 and 25, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1. [illegible]

Please send me, free and post paid, Edwards' Harlene Four-Fold Gift Outfit, as described in the Hongkong Daily Press. (I enclose 6 annas to any part of the world. If foreign stamps are enclosed, please add postage.)

NOTE TO READERS.

Write your full name and address very clearly on a plain piece of paper, put this coupon with it, and post as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

control over Russia?" the correspondent queried.

"Ridiculous," Trotsky ejaculated, scornfully. "Germany is not going to control Soviet Russia, and to say that Germany has a better chance than the Allies in our markets is absurd. Nobody in Russia can possibly expect economic assistance from Germany. . . . It is obvious that we must look to the victorious nations, to Great Britain or, still better, to America, for the machinery, agricultural tools, and other imports which Russia's economic renaissance demands. The very countries which are now trying to throttle us are the ones which have most to gain in getting on a trading basis with us."

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Tues., 13th Apr.,	D'light
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Tues., 13th Apr.,	3 p.m.
KOBE	"CHAKSANG"	Tues., 13th Apr.,	5 p.m.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri., 16th Apr.,	3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING"	Sun., 18th Apr.,	D'light.
KOBE	"YATSHING"	Sun., 18th Apr.,	D'light
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"TAKSANG"	Sun., 18th Apr.,	8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"CHUNSANG"	Tues., 20th Apr.,	Noon.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Tues., 27th Apr.,	Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuadat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "NAMSANG"

will be despatched on or about April 13th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
"PROFESSOR"	6th April.
"GLENLUCE"	17th April.
"GLENADE"	19th April.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"PROFESSOR"	28th April	LONDON.
"GLENIFFER"	28th April	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.
"GLENADE"	25th May	do.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

AGENTS: { The Glen Line, Ltd: / The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co: / Owners of "Shire" Line;

Tel. No. 215, extn. ex 22.

Cable Address: Kawakisen, Kobe. Bentley's, A.B.C. 5th Ed. and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Sanno 3544, 3582.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP Y20,000,000

President: Mr. T. KAWASAKI.
Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUKATA.
Managing Director: Mr. MASAYA ABE.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA,

No. 8, BUND, KOBE.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

April 8th.

Nam Wan, Portuguese str., 235 tons, Capt. Costa, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.

Kanchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. Cowan, from Singapore and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Professor, British str., 3,000 tons, Capt. Jackson, from London, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

April 9th.

Allanga, British str., 1,406 tons, Captain Tyree, from Sydney, with a general cargo.—Nemazee.

Chengtu, British str., 1,338 tons, Capt. Leitch, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Hacklee, Chinese str., 232 tons, Captain Lemos, from Macao, with a general cargo.—Man Hing.

Kweichow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. Jones, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Kwanglee, Chinese str., 1,468 tons, Capt. Sangster, from Canton, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N.

Kyoto Maru, Japanese str., 1,617 tons, Capt. Matsumoto, from Moji, with a cargo of coal.—M.B.K.

Miskianza, American str., 4,670 tons, Capt. McAlman, from Tarakan, with a cargo of liquid fuel.—Asiatic Petroleum.

Mishima Maru, Japanese str., 7,900 tons, Capt. Takano, from London, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Orna, British str., 2,996 tons, Captain Moxon, from Bombay, with a general cargo.—P. & O.

Yuetshang, Chinese str., 394 tons, Capt. Laihovetsky, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Po Lee & Co.

CLEARANCES.

April 9th.

Allanga, for Shanghai.
Chefoo, for Haiphong.
Chongya, for Haiphong.
Hai Ching, for Foochow.
Kuei Chow, for Tientsin.
Mishima Maru, for Kobe.
Ningchow, for Haiphong.
Palembang, for Shanghai.
Sanka Maru, for Hongay.
Stentor, for Yokohama.
Tacoma Maru, for Buenos Aires.
Thong Samud, for Hongay.
West Neris, for San Francisco.
Yuen Sang, for Manila.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.O.S. steamer *Methven* is due at this port to-day, and will be despatched for Vancouver, B.C., on Tuesday.

The s.s. *Telemachus* (Blue Funnel line) left Singapore on the 7th inst., and is due at Hongkong on the 13th inst.

The s.s. *Persia Maru* sailed from Nagasaki on the morning of April 9th, and is due at this port on Monday, April 12th.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESSES	FROM
Touakazlu	Osaka
Featseh Poste restante	Vladivostock
Leeyuenchiang ...	Shanghai
0296	Shanghai
Vontongcheong, Fayt On Tai Lee, Des Voeux Road ...	Yokohama
Leung Yau Cheang, Ming Lock	Kobe
Courtney, Post Office Building	Kobe
Tongseng & Co., Des Voeux Road	Amoy
Kchyrngaeh, 3 Floor House, No. 21, Yingwo Street ..	Amoy
Leangwok, care Lee Bros ...	Shanghai
Sokit Great Eastern Hotel	Peking
Collver Party, Hongkong Hotel	Shanghai
Wongkangchi, No. 38, 2nd Floor, Stanley Street ..	Amoy
Goforth	Tsingtau
Lumue, 142, Dunkpoodoochun	Shanghai
1184	Shanghai
Horowitz, Hotel Carlton ..	Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESSES	FROM
Ansoul	London
Arnold	Seattle
Frank Hill, c/o Sailor's Home	Cardiff
Humphreys	Scarabaja
Inter Ocean Trading Co. .	Manila
Jamexpo...	London
Liebrad	Bombay
Lindeteves	San Francisco
M. Farid Ellis, Kadoorie School	Jesselton
May McCutchen	Kansascitymo
Peris, Harbour Office	Houlmein
Sielingo, Argentine Consulate (1)	Durban
Vandyk	Semarang
Wright, c/o Awlik	Calcutta

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong. 1st Sunday after Easter, April 11th, 1920. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Service Hymns. Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial; Venite; Psalms, 3 (Hopkins), 57 (Hopkins); Te Deum, Woodward, Smart, Turle; Benedictus; Hymns, 126, (Part 2 T 4) 140. *N.B.*—Psalm 3 verses 3, 4, 7 and 8 in unison; Psalm 57, verses 1, 6, 9 and 12 in unison; Hymn 126 verses 2 and 6 in unison: Hymn 140, verses 1, 3, and 5 in unison. Litany (12 Noon). Evensong (6 p.m.) Responses, Ferial; Psalms, 113 (Oakeley); Magnificat, Macfarren; Nunc Dimittis, Wesley; Anthem, "Love not the world"—Sullivan; Hymns, 612, 138. Sevenfold Amen. Voluntary, Offertoire, Batiste. *N.B.*—Psalm 103 verses 1, 2, 6, 8, 11, 17, 19 and 22 in unison; Hymn 611, verses 1, 4 and 6 in unison; Hymn 138 verses 1, 4 and 6 in unison.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH, Kowloon. 1st Sunday after Easter, April 11th, 1920. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Holy Communion. Hymn 5 Tan, 4 A and Modern; Venite, Elvey; Psalms, 3 Hopkins, 57 Macfarren; Te Deum, Gratt 164; Jubilate Deo, Oakeley; Hymns, 590, 433. Evening Prayer at 6 p.m. Hymn, 560, Tune, 299 A and Modern; Psalms 103 Smart; Magnificat, Barnby; Nunc Dimittis, Foster; 567, 30, Tune, 229 A and Modern. Vesper in "F." *Notice.*—Choir Practice Tuesday and Friday, at 6 p.m. sharp.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. Sunday Services, April 11th. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns, 366, 554, 88, 284; Psalm 91. Evening Service at 3 p.m. Hymns 10, 129, 111, 365. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macconachie.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH. Low Sunday, April 11th 1920. Easter Communion at 8 a.m. Sung Eucharist at 11 a.m. Preceded by Matins Preacher, Rev. A. J. S. Stearn, M.A.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, Wanchai. Sunday, April 11th. Morning Service at 10.15 a.m. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Preacher, Rev. C. C. Marris.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, MacDonnell Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.
Of all Chemists. Made in London.

C P O S

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki ("Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	FROM HONGKONG	DUE VANCOUVER
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Empress of Japan..	May 26	June 16
Empress of Asia ...	June 3	June 21
* Monteagle...	June 8	July 2
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
Empress of Japan...	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia ...	July 29	Aug. 16
* Monteagle...	Aug. 12	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan...	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia ...	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
* Monteagle...	Oct. 26	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan..	Nov. 9	Nov. 30

Passages Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom

EMPRESS of RUSSIA 16,850 Tons Reg — Gold $553
EMPRESS of ASIA 18,250 Tons Reg — Gold $553
EMPRESS of JAPAN 6,000 Tons Reg. / MONTEAGLE 6,163 Tons Reg. — Gold $485

Fares & sailings subject to change without notice.

Fares and other information please apply
HONGKONG OFFICE:
Telephone 752. Cable address CACANPAC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports
Cargo to Oregon and points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU	Tuesday,	13th April, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU	Sunday,	2nd May, at 11 a.m.
TOYOHASHI MARU (calling Manila) ...	Wednesday,	5th May, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (calling Manila)... ...	Saturday,	22nd May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU	Monday,	19th April, at Noon.
TAMBA MARU	Friday,	30th April, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo Suez and Port Said.

TOYOOKA MARU	Middle of May.
TSUSHIMA MARU	Middle of June.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOBA MARU	Tuesday, 13th April.
WAKASA MARU (calling Genoa) ...	Beginning of May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU	Friday,	30th April, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU	Wednesday,	19th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

GENOA MARU	Tuesday,	13th April
TSUYAMA MARU...	Tuesday,	27th April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

SANUKI MARU	Middle of May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

MEICHI MARU	Monday,	12th April.
KIMI MARU	Thursday,	22nd April.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU	Monday,	19th April.
YAMAGATA MARU	Sunday,	2nd May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU	Saturday,	17th April, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	Saturday,	22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YEBOSHI MARU	Monday,	12th April.
TOYOOKA MARU	Wednesday,	14th April.
SADO MARU	Friday,	16th April, at 11 a.m.

For farther information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Nos. 282 & 283 S. YASUDA, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE
Operating the new first-class steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA,"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" Wednesday, Apr. 21st.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" Wednesday, May 19th.

ALSO

S.S. "WEST NERIS" Wednesday, April 7th, for San Francisco via Manila and Honolulu.
S.S. "WEST NIGER" April 15th, for San Francisco via usual ports of call.
S.S. "WEST INSKIP" End of April for San Francisco via usual ports of call.
S.S. "WEST KASSON" Late April, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual Ports of call.

HONGKONG—CALCUTTA SERVICE.
Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports.
For further information apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,
Hotel Mansions,
Telephone 141. Cable Address "SCCANO."

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
Regular Sailings to
NEW YORK
via Panama Canal.
S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" Sailing Beginning of May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO
FOR SHANGHAI & JAPAN
BRINDISI VENICE & TRIESTE
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO
S.S. "INNSBRUCK"
Sailing on or about April 27th,

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)
Regular Services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.
FOR JAVA.
S.S. "SAMARANG MARU," Sailing on or about 28th April.
FOR JAPAN

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).
Steamship Service Trans-Pacific.
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA
in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND AFCAR LINES.
For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents. 110

DOBBIE McINNES, LTD.

COMPASSES,
SOUNDING MACHINES,
ENGINE INDICATORS
AND
NAUTICAL SPECIALTIES
Sole Agents:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [4m

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY VIA MANILA, SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS

"HWAH PING" (calling at Port Darwin) ...	17th April.
"VICTORIA"	5th May.

For Passage and Freight apply to—
THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.,
Agents,
587 113, Connaught Road Central.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
For
SEATTLE—TACOMA—VICTORIA—VANCOUVER
via Kobe and Yokohama.

"WEST IVAN"	12th April.
"WEST JAPPA"	1st May.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Ladings issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.
For rates and further particulars apply to—
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
3rd Floor, Hotel Mansions, Telephone 3307.
370

For NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U.S. SHIPPING BOARD
S.S. "BENSALEM"
About APRIL 10TH.
Via PANAMA.
S.S. "WEST WIND"
About APRIL 17TH.
Via PANAMA.
S.S. "DRYDEN"
APRIL 29TH.
Via PANAMA.
S.S. "RADNOR"
MAY 15TH.
Via PANAMA.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—
THE ADMIRAL LINE
TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478 AGENTS. 5TH FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS 808

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

HONGKONG
TO
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE INWARDS	ABOUT	SAILING FOR LOS ANGELES	ABOUT
S.S. WEST HIKA ...	April 15th.	S.S. WEST HIKA ...	April 17th.
S.S. VINITA	May 15th.	S.S. VINITA	May 17th.
S.S. WEST NIVARIA...	June 15th.	S.S. WEST NIVARIA...	June 17th.
S.S. WEST MONTOP...	July 15th.	S.S. WEST MONTOP...	July 17th.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points no Transhipment en-route Shipside connection with the Saltlake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office:—Los Angeles, Calf.
Branch Office:—Kobe, Shanghai, Manila, Singapore.
Hongkong Office:—Prince Building, Chater St., Tel. No. 1062.
CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,
General Agent for South China.
468

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE STEAMSHIP
"VAN WAERWYCK"
will be despatched on —
TO SINGAPORE PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI
This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.
Wireless Telegraphy.
For Freight and passage apply to —
JAVACHI-NA-JAPAN-LYN,
Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "LUCERIC" via Panama and Havana April 20th.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transhipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agents.

14

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM ... "KAZEMBE" 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

or to REISS & Co., Canton.

33

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW" ...	On 10th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW" ...	On 11th April, D'light.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"KANCHOW" ...	On 11th April, 10 A.M.
WUHU	"SHANSI"	On 11th April, Noon.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHENGTU" ...	On 13th April, 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 13th April, 4 P.M.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"ICHANG"	On 13th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SINKIANG"	On 15th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO	CHENAN	On 17th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly), and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

TELEPHONE 36

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"MORIALTA" (Hailoong)	Capt. Ed. Walker	TUESDAY, 13th Apr., at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	SUNDAY, 18th Apr., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 20th Apr., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

3

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD).

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CHARLTON HALL"	via Panama & Havana	10th April.
"JASON"	via Suez	10th April.
"CITY OF COLOMBO"	via Suez	5th May.
"EURYMACHUS" *	via Panama	18th May.

* calling at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

114

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN G., WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIVA"	8,000	17th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DILWARA"	5,400	16th April	S'pore, Colombo, Bombay.
"NORE"	6,700	30th April	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS"	7,000	16th April	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
"GREGORYAPCAR"	4,600	28th April	Do.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS" †	4,500	30th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th May	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"MUTTRA"	4,700	21st April	Shanghai & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	13th April	Kobe.
"ORNA"		11th Apr. D'light.	Kobe

* CALLS AT ANTWERP † CALLS MANILA.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the selection of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 9 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged package must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Companys Surveyors, Messrs GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG

1



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ELDRIDGE"	About April 14th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	About April 28th.
"EDMORE"	About April 30th.
"WEST HARTLAND"	About May 10th.
"ICONIUM"	About May 25th.
"CROSSKEYS"	About June 2nd.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"COAXET"	About April 26th.
"WABAN"	About May 15th.
"MONTAGUE"	About June 10th.
"ABERCOS"	About June 30th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons. 10,000 tons. 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING"	"CHINA"	"NILE"
June 2nd.	May 19th.	May 15th.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

Prince's Buildings.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent
II House Service Tel. 1942

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA MARU	8,000	April 19th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	May 3rd.
TENYO MARU	22,000	May 27th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	June 13th. (from Yokohama)
SHINYO MARU		June

Omits Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 11th.
KIYO MARU	17,200	July 13th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 9th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

Steamer	Leaves Hongkong.
CHOYO MARU	April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building.

Telephone 2374 and 2375.

35

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIC" 10,000 ..	On or about 11th April.
	"CORDILLERE" ... 10,000...	On or about 25th April.
SHANGHAI (Only) ...		
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ...	"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000... *	On or about 26th April

* calling at Haiphong.

Cargo boat for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES, and if sufficient inducement offers, GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP ROTTERDAM.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

* "HAVANA MARU"	Tuesday, 4th May.
* "HAVRE MARU"	Tuesday, 8th June.

* Call Marseilles.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"PANAMA MARU"	Tuesday, 15th June.
"TACOMA MARU"	Middle of July.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"BURMA MARU"	Friday, 16th April.
"SIAM MARU"	End of April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"SHISEN MARU"	Sunday, 2nd May.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUNAJIRI MARU"	Monday, 17th May.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway

"AFRICA MARU"	Saturday, 22nd May.
"CHICAGO MARU"	Saturday, 5th June.

both call at Shanghai.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU"	Sunday, 11th April.

For TAKAO, via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU"	Thursday, 22nd April

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

21

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"	18th May	24th May

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice. Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australasian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

24

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai	*Ichang*	16th April.
Straits	*Methven*	10th April.
Saigon	*Armand Behic* ...	11th April.
Japan	*Meichi Maru* ...	11th April.
Japan	*Genoa Maru* ...	11th April.
Straits and Calcutta	*Yeboshi Maru* ...	12th April.
U.S.A. and Japan...	*Perna Maru* ...	12th April.
Shanghai	*Sinkuang*	12th April.
Australia and Manila	*St. Albans*	12th April.
Japan	*Teba Maru* ...	13th April.
Straits...	*Teyooka Maru* ...	13th April.
Straits (London Parcel only) ...	*Telemachus* ...	14th April.
Straits	*Eedo Maru* ...	16th April.
Australia and Manila	*Asi Maru* ...	16th April.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Chefoo and Tientsin	*Kweichow*	Saturday, 10th, 11.00 A M
Java, and Port Moresby via Batavia ...	*Tjikembang*	Saturday, 10th, 1.00 P M
Saigon	*Derwent*	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	*Yingchow* ...	Saturday, 10th, 5.00 P M
*Swatow and *Straits	*Kanchow*	Sunday 11th, 9.00 A M
Shanghai, N. China and Japan, via Kobe	*Armand Behic* ...	Sunday, 11th, 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Keelung ...	*Amakusa Maru* ...	Sunday, 11th, 11.00 A M
Japan via Moji	*Bioiun Maru* ...	Monday, 12th, 11.00 A M
*Japan via Kobe, and *Seattle	*West Ivan* ...	Monday, 12th, 11.00 A M
*San Francisco	*Tjisondari* ...	Monday, 12th, Registration...12.45 P M.
Philippine Is., *Straits, *Bangkok, *Egypt and *EUROPE via LIVERPOOL ...	*Knight Companion*	Letters ... 1.30 P M.
*Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China ...	*Kwongsang* ...	Monday, 12th, 5.00 P M
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt &*EUROPE via SUEZ	*Eurypylus*	Monday, 12th, Registration... 5.00 P M. Tuesday, 13th, Letters ... 8.30 A M
*Swatow and *Bangkok	*Chenglu* ...	Tuesday, 13th, 9.00 A M. Tuesday, 13th, Registration ... 8.45 A M
*Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and *Europe, via Victoria, B.C. ...	*Katori Maru*	Letters ... 9.30 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	*Morialia*	Tuesday, 13th, Noon
Java and Port Moresby via Batavia	*Tjitaroem*	Tuesday, 13th, 1.00 P M
Philippine Islands...	*Taming*	Tuesday, 13th, 3.00 P M
Amoy, *Shanghai and *North China ...	*Ichang*	Tuesday, 13th, 3.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	*Sinkiang*	Thursday, 15th, 11.00 A M
Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Kobe ...	*Sado Maru* ...	Friday, 16th, 10.00 A M

FOR NEW YORK.
PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

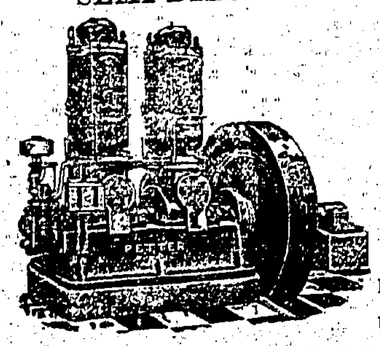
"GAELIC PRINCE" ... via Panama Canal... ... 13th April.
"PERSIAN PRINCE" ... via Panama Canal 2nd half May.

Steamers proceed via Panama Canal or Suez Canal at Owners option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

VICKERS-PETTER
SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINES.



SIMPLICITY—RELIABILITY—
ECONOMY
A STANDARD SERIES
FOR WORKING ON CRUDE & RESIDUAL OILS OR REFINED PETROLEUM MANUFACTURED FOR BOTH MARINE AND LAND USE FROM,

100 B.H.P. VICKERS-PETTER SEMI-DIESEL LAND TYPE ENGINE. 10 TO 450 B.H.P.

For further particulars apply to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
Sole Agents for Hongkong & South China. 20

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

LONDON, Eng. PRINCES ST., E.C. — NEW YORK, 68, WILLIAM ST.
PARIS, France. THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (France) — BARCELONA, PLAZA DE CATALUNA 6.

630 BRANCHES
555 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland, also
75 FOREIGN BRANCHES.

ARGENTINE: Buenos Aires. BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Sao Paulo. URUGUAY: Montevideo.
VENEZUELA: Caracas, Ciudad Bolivar, Maracaibo, Puerto Cabello. COLOMBIA: Barranquilla. COSTA RICA: San Jose.
WEST INDIES
CUBA—Havana (5 Branches), Antilla, Bauez, Bayamo, Cabanas, Camaguey, Cienfuegos, Cardenas, Ciego de Avila, Clenfuegos, Cruces, Cuzco, Florida, Guantanamo, Jatibonico, La Maya, Manzanillo, Matanzas, Moron, Morvilla, Palma Soriano, Pinar del Rio, Puerto Padre, Sagua la Grande, Sancti Spiritus, Santa Clara and Santiago de Cuba.
HAITI—Port-au-Prince.
PORTO RICO—San Juan, Mayaguez and Ponce.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—S. Domingo, Puerto Plata, Sanchez, S. Pedro de Macoris and Santiago de los Caballeros.
MARTINIQUE—Fort de France. GUADELOUPE—Pointe-a-Pitre and Basse Terre.
BRITISH WEST INDIES—Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, Trinidad and Tobago.
BRITISH GUIANA—Georgetown, New Amsterdam, &c. BRITISH HONDURAS—Belize.

CAPITAL PAID UP AND RESERVES ... $35,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES OVER ... $500,000,000

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

	April 9th.
On London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/3
Bank Bills, on demand ...	1/3
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ...	1/3
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight ...	1/3
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/3
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	1/3
On Paris.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	—
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...	147⅝
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	94⅛
Credits, at 60 days' sight ...	96⅛
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	204
Bank Bills, on demand ...	—
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	204
Bank Bills, on demand	—
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On Yokohama.—On demand ...	200
On Manila.—On demand—Pesos ...	193
On Singapore.—On demand ...	205½
On Batavia.—On demand	235½
On Haiphong.—On demand ...	nom.
On Saigon.—On demand ...	nom.
On Bangkok.—On demand ...	141
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate ...	$ 4.15 n.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael ...	$ 99.20
Bar Silver, per oz.	—

Subsidiary Coins.

	Per cent
Hongkong...20 cents piece ...	$0.00 Discount
Hongkong...10 " ...	0.40 "
Canton ...20 " ...	2.10 "
Canton ...10 " ...	9.00 Premium

WEATHER REPORT.

April 9th, at 12.00.—No returns from Japan, and Vladivostock.

Pressure has increased slightly over Annam and decreased slightly elsewhere; it remains highest over N. China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 6.40 inches, against an average of 7.45 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock ...	N.E. winds, moderate; fair.
Formosa Channel	North winds, fresh.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No.1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ...	The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager

Hongkong November 2nd 1919. 9

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED
(Taiwan Ginko).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 50,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)... " 27,500,000
Reserve Funds " 7,020,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Aka.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
London, County, Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

SEIZO KONDOH,
Manager.
Hongkong Branch,
2, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, November 1st, 1919. 42

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 2, Queen's Road, Centl.

Paid-up Capital $2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 200,000.00

Directors.
Mr. Fong Wai Tsun, Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po,
Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong,
Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yan Tong,
Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek,
Mr. Ng Chang Lak.

Chief Manager:—Kan Tong Po, Esq.

Asst. Manager:—L. Tse Fong, Esq.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3 % per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 % per annum.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 15th, 1919. 109

"Old English"

CURVE CUT.



The "*Slice to a pipeful*" in the Curved tin that *really fits* the pocket, is the most *economical* form of Tobacco in the most *convenient* package that has ever been designed.

Only fully matured, rich, ripe, long leaves will *hold together* in "Old English" sliced plug. The short leaves and scrap that may be used in loose cut tobaccos, would break and crumble when cut into curved slices.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China), Ltd.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

Authorized Capital ...F. 250,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... F. 150,000,000
Paid Up ... F. 75,000,000
Subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic F. 25,000,000

Chairman of the Board of Directors: André Berthelot.
General Manager: A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.
BRANCHES:

Lyon	Canton
Marseilles	Saigon
Peking	Haiphong
Shanghai	Yunnanfu
Tientsin	Vladivostock
Hankow	Foochow
Hongkong	Swatow
Hanoi	Yokohama
Singapore	

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Général pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.
M. BOUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 6th, 1920. [13

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch St., London E.C. 3

Capital Authorised & Subscribed £1,500,000
Paid-up 750,000
Reserve Fund & Rest 735,700
Reserve Liability of shareholders 750,000

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
Branches:

Bombay	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Calcutta	Howrah	Madras	Shanghai
Colombo	Kandy	New York	Singapore
Delhi	Karachi	Penang	
Galle	Kota Bharu	Port Louis (Mauritius).	

Hongkong Branch.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.
J. L. SANDES,
Acting Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, December 13th, 1918. [44

THE BANK OF CHINA
中國銀行

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.

Authorized Capital ... $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ... 12,379,800.00
Reserve Funds ... 2,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Connaught Road Central, Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.
London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
New York Bankers:—Irving Trust Company.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange.
Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months ... 3% per annum.
For 6 months ... 4% per annum.
For 12 months ... 5% per annum.

TSUYRE PEI,
Manager.
Hongkong, February 6th, 1920. 84

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.
Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
J. L. CROCKATT,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 27th, 1920. 52

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—6, Des Voeux Road Central
Hankow Branch:—Pennell Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.
Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome.
J. UBANG LI,
Manager.
Hongkong, July 7th, 1919. [99

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000
Silver $23,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr—Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq. | Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone
G. M. Dodwell, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
C. S. Dubbay, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak | Ross Thomson, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.
Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.
London Bankers:
London County and Westminster & Parr's Bank, Limited.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. FIXED DEPOSITS received for no and or shorter periods at rates which w year quoted on application.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 26th, 1920

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Capital Frs. 45,000,000
Reserves " 30,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtze	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Vladivostock
Hanoi	Pondichery	

Bankers:
France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd Comptoir National d'Escompte Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
In New York: J. P. Morgan & Co.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.
L. BERINDOAGUE,
Manager.
Hongkong, December 1st, 1919. 75

Printed and Published by Henry Ardaseer Cerwalker, for The Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd., at 10a, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.
London Office: 191, Fleet Street, E.C.